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Capt. Wm. D. Himes, who recently returned to America from France, arrived here on Saturday and is spending a short furlough with his family at his home on Lincoln Way, West. His wife, Mrs. Grace Himes, spent a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Walker, at Baltimore, met her husband in that city, and returned home with him.

Mrs. Weaver, of New York, is spending sometime with her husband, Pvt. Raphael Weaver, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weaver, on South Peters street. The young couple were married sometime ago, while Pvt. Weaver was stationed at a Camp near New York City.

Emory F. Melhorn, who recently returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Melhorn, near town, in Houtzdale, where he had been employed in the coal mines, has accepted a position as night manager of a Welfare camp, which is operated by the government near Cumberland, Md. C. L. Bubb, formerly of Hamilton township, for several years teacher of the Iristown school, is the day manager at the same camp.

Joseph Hanson Miller, of the "Item" force, recently honorably discharged from technical school at State College, spent Sunday and Monday with his brother, Wiest Miller, and family, at Red Lion.

Chas. E. Mauss and wife, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday at his home near town.

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Col. J. E. Brandt, commanding the 126th Field Artillery, visited his brother, D. E. Brandt, and family, at East Berlin, several days last week. He saw service in France.

James L. Staub and daughter, of Seven Hundred, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. E. Griffin, at Hanover. Earl O. Staub and wife spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Staub's parents, at Arendtsville.

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The Sick.

Janet Mehning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mehning, of Littlestown, is suffering from diphtheria.

The condition of Geo. W. Parr, of Littlestown, formerly of White Hall, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported critical.

Foster Brown, of Huntingdon township, is seriously ill with an attack of the "flu". Mrs. Group and the two children are also ill at the present time with the same disease.

Harry Meekley, of near Abbottown, is seriously sick with influenza.

Mrs. Lemuel Myers, of Hampton, who has been seriously sick from a form of stomach trouble, is reported as improving.

Frederick Winand, aged 89 years, of York Springs, father of our town man, J. W. Winand, who is spending sometime at the home of his son, C. E. Winand, at New Chester, was seized with a severe attack of cholera morbus on Sunday, but at latest reports he was rapidly improving.

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Bugle Notes.

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Sergeant Barnitz was 25 years old. Bernard W. Jenkins, Co. A, 103rd ammunition train, who was severely wounded while helping his command to break through the Hindenburg line between Verdun and the Meuse river, has arrived in New York according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard S. Jenkins, residing near Lilly's mill, Oxford township. He is now located in the debarkation hospital at that place.

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To rise in the ranks of the U. S. army from private to second lieutenant in the ordnance department in the space of seven months, is a distinction accorded Fisher Eberhart, son of C. E. Eberhart, Esq., of Hanover. He enlisted about June 15 as a private and arrived at his home Saturday morning, honorably discharged, and with the rank of 2nd lieutenant.

Bernard Lawrence, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lawrence, of Brushtown, who had not been heard from since the armistice was signed, is alive, well, hearty and fat, according to a letter received from him on Friday. Every Brushtown boy now in the service is accounted for.

Sergeant (First Class) Charles C. Culp having received his honorable discharge from the military service on January 9th, has returned to his home in Gettysburg and has accepted the position of purchasing agent for the Reaser and Gettysburg furniture companies recently made vacant by the resignation of F. T. Fairchild.

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His boat a complete wreck, reported lost with all on board, Lieutenant Horace Stewart, executive officer of the "Lake Bloomington", has written a letter of interest which has been received at his home in Gettysburg. The letter written at the "U. S. Naval Base, Cardiff, Wales," was dated December 13 and is supposed to have been written several days after the accident.

The festival and dance held on Saturday night for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception church, in Parochial hall, netted the sum of \$70. The affair will be repeated in two weeks.

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Deaths.

Francis K. Dugan died from influenza and pneumonia on Sunday at the camp hospital of the Aviation Supply Depot at Middletown. He was aged 25 years. He leaves his wife who was formerly Miss Margaret Koser, of Biglerville; his father, mother and sister, all residing at Great Falls, Montana.

Suffering from a complication of diseases for the past three months, Wm. H. Grumbine, died at the family residence in Hanover, on Friday night, aged 71 years, 8 months and 14 days. Mr. Grumbine was born in Hanover and was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Grumbine. He is survived by one son, two sisters and one brother.

William G. Baughman, aged 67 years, a native of York county, and a brother of David A. Baughman, of Union township, and Lloyd G. Baughman, of near Bittinger Station, died at Pontiac, Ill., recently.

There was a fire in the East Berlin school building on Thursday, when the stove pipe became overheated and set the joice between the ceiling and second floor afire. It was extinguished without much damage.

Private electric light plants have been in York Springs for a number of years, but Tuesday evening was the first time that the streets have been illuminated by this method. Seventeen 75 and 100 candle power lights have been strung in the borough.

Attorney General Gregory Resigns. Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory has tendered his resignation to take effect March 4.

President Wilson has accepted the resignation and will announce Mr. Gregory's successor soon after his return from abroad. Mr. Gregory sent his resignation to the president last Thursday, the president's acceptance being sent to the United States Friday.

It is understood that Mr. Gregory's action was decided upon at a conference between himself and the president shortly before Mr. Wilson went abroad. In his letter of resignation, Mr. Gregory says that because of "pecuniary responsibilities" he will return to the practice of law. Also for some months Mr. Gregory's health has not been of the best.

In some quarters the prediction is made that other members of the cabinet may resign and resume more remunerative careers in civic life. The cabinet members receive \$12,000 a year.

The resignation of Mr. Gregory from the cabinet is the fourth which President Wilson has accepted, the others being Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of War Garrison, Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo, like Mr. Gregory, gave financial needs as the reason for his resignation.

Throughout the war the attorney general's duties have been arduous. The functions of policing the country, seeking out dangerous enemy aliens for prosecution or internment, combating German propaganda and rounding up draft slackers were lodged mainly in the department of justice.

GIANT METEOR IN MARYLAND

All of Western Part of State is Brilliantly Illuminated.

All western Maryland, from Baltimore city to the Blue Ridge mountains, was brilliantly illuminated by a giant meteor.

The flash terminated in an explosion which startled the residents of Hagerstown, Frederick City, Westminster and other towns and shook the signal towers on the railroads near those towns.

The meteor apparently descended to within a hundred miles of the earth's surface, according to some scientist observers, and exploded.

3 Shiploads of Food for France.

Three cargo ships loaded with 46,000 pounds of flour and other foodstuffs, are on the way to Gibraltar, where they will be unloaded and the cargoes sent into France for sale to the people at cost. The war department has so announced.

Farmer Gored to Death.

Henry M. Burkett, fifty-two years old, of Oregon, near Lancaster, Pa., was gored to death by a bull. Burkett was leading the animal from a barn to a shed where it was to be killed. Burkett was one of the most prominent farmers in this locality.

Ford Wages Raised \$1 a Day.

A new minimum wage scale of \$8 a day, a flat increase of \$1 a day for approximately 2000 employees throughout the country, was announced by the Ford Motor company, at Detroit, Mich. Employees of the Ford tractor interests also are included in the increase.

ALLIES TO FORCE TRUCE CHANGES

At Monday's session of the allied military advisers in Paris, presided over by Marshal Foch, the suggestion was made that the allies occupy some of the German ports, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris.

The occupation would be undertaken as a guarantee for the carrying out by Germany of the armistice conditions and as punishment for Germany's dilatory methods in complying with some of the armistice terms.

To Extend Armistice. The supreme war council re-assembled at the French foreign office in Paris.

President Wilson and French, British, Italian and Japanese delegates were present. It was the first time that the Japanese delegates had attended.

Those present included President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, General Bliss and Herbert C. Hoover, for the United States; Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance Minister Klotz, Minister of Commerce Clemenceau, Minister of Reconstruction Loucheur, Marshal Foch, Major General Woland and Admiral De Bon for France; Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Sonnino, for Italy; and Viscount Chunda and Ambassador Matsui, for Japan.

The first business before the supreme council was the new terms for the extension of the German armistice. The terms had been drawn up at a meeting of military, naval, economic and financial experts of the allies and the United States.

The morning meeting, which was presided over by Marshal Foch, reached a complete agreement on the new armistice terms.

As soon as the supreme war council adopts the new conditions to be imposed on Germany, Marshal Foch will leave Trier, where the armistice commissions will meet.

The first business before the supreme war council when it re-assembled was the settlement of the question of representation in the first session of the interallied conference. It is still unsettled what nations will be represented or the number of delegates which will be allotted to each. It was developed, however, that China will not be represented by Japan, but will have its own delegation.

The degree to which the Germans had fulfilled the conditions of the armistice was one of the important matters before the council. It heard Marshal Foch's report on the subject and then discussed the terms on which a renewal of the armistice could be granted at the meeting to be held between the German and the allied representatives at Trier, January 14-15.

It is unofficially stated that under the conditions of the armistice Germany had up to January 12 repatriated 458,000 French prisoners, leaving 28,000 remaining in Germany; that there are several hundred pieces of heavy artillery yet to be delivered, as well as 300 minethrowers, that 1937 locomotives out of the 5000 stipulated have been turned over, 61,650 railroad cars out of 150,000 and 4422 motor trucks out of 5000. The 1700 airplanes called for by the armistice conditions have been delivered.

NO U. S. TROOPS FOR POLAND

Americans Not Undertaking to Send Expeditionary Force.

Inquiries in official American circles in Paris elicit information that the United States has not undertaken to send troops to Poland as intimated by Paris newspapers.

Discussing the meeting of the supreme interallied council, the Temps says while the conditions to be laid down for the renewal of the armistice between the allies and Germany were the subject of most of the discussion, the sending of military assistance to Poland also was taken up.

In an editorial, the newspaper says it considers it "indispensable that the two Polish divisions now in France should be sent to Poland and be supported by a certain number of allied detachments which would be able to occupy the railroad from Dantzig to Thorn."

To Pension Mrs. Roosevelt.

A pension of \$5000 a year and the free use of the mails would be granted to Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, widow of former President Roosevelt, under a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah.

Army Lets 1500 Objectors Go.

Fifteen hundred conscientious objectors, including men whose claims for exemption from combatant service resulted in their being assigned to other duty, have been discharged from the army.

A. BRUCE BIELASKI



New photograph of A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, who has been telling much of the doings of German agents and their friends in this country.

DR. FLETCHER DIES

Originator of "Chew Your Food" Idea Succumbs in Denmark.

Dr. Horace Fletcher, widely known as an expert on dietetics, died in Copenhagen from bronchitis, after a long illness.

Dr. Fletcher, who became known throughout the world as the exponent of "Fletcherism" or complete mastication of food, was nearly seventy years old, having been born at Lawrence, Mass. August 10, 1840.

Since the war began he had been occupied as food economist for the commission for relief in Belgium, with particular reference to nutrition and child conservation. Previously he had been engaged in many occupations, and had travelled widely. About 1895 he began his work on human nutrition, and engaged in research work at Yale and the University of Cambridge in England.

ALLOTMENTS ARE DELAYED

More Than Million Checks For November and December Behind.

Of two and a half million checks for dependents' allotments and allowances, deducted from soldiers' pay for November and December, only 920,000 have been mailed.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass, reporting on the war risk insurance bureau's work in response to a senate resolution, said all October payments had been made and checks for the last two months would be out before the end of January.

"To make up the existing arrearage," Mr. Glass said, "the bureau now in a large number of cases is writing simultaneously checks to cover payments for November and December."

ROOSEVELT'S PREMONITION

Expected Bad News, He Wrote March Before Quentin Fell.

During his weekly talk with the newspaper men in Washington General March read a letter he received from Colonel Roosevelt at the time General March's son was killed in an airplane accident.

Colonel Roosevelt was acknowledging receipt of notice of his son Quentin's appointment as a captain of artillery. In conclusion, he wrote:

"I thank you sir. You have already drunk of the waters of bitterness; I suppose I shall soon have to drink of them; but, whatever befalls, you and I hold our heads high when we think of our sons."

This was written before Quentin Roosevelt was killed in France.

Fifth Loan Drive Near.

The fifth Liberty Loan drive will close before the first of May. This has been virtually assured at the treasury department. It also was learned the exact date for opening the drive had not been determined. With disbursements at high water mark in the nation's history, it was pointed out the situation might hurry along the fifth loan.

Mine Sinks Ship; Many Lost.

The British steamship Northumbria struck a mine off Middlesbrough on Thursday. It is believed most of the crew were lost. A boat with two survivors and eight dead has been washed ashore at Newton Abbot. Four boats which left the ship with survivors are missing. It is believed they were swamped.

WILSON PLEADS FOR FOOD RELIEF

In a message most solemnly urging congress to appropriate the \$100,000,000 requested for European food relief, President Wilson said Bolshevism, steadily advancing westward, could not be stopped by force. It could be stopped by food.

Food relief, he said, was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

A message from Henry White, member of the American peace delegation, to the state department, said the "staggering westward advance of Bolshevism" dominated the entire European situation above all else, and it was of the utmost importance the president's request be granted at once.

Bolshevism, Mr. White said, "now completely controls Russia and Poland, and is spreading through Germany." Apparently the only effective barrier is food relief. He added it was impossible to open the peace conference under proper auspices without previous adequate provisions to cope with this situation.

The president's message, addressed to Senator Martin, Democrat, Virginia, and Representative Shorrey, Democrat, Kentucky, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, and that of Mr. White were read on the floor of the house by Mr. Sherley during debate on a special rule to give immediate consideration to the appropriation bill.

Following is the president's message:

"I cannot too earnestly or solemnly urge upon the congress the appropriation for which Mr. Hoover is asked for the administration of food relief. Food relief is now the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace. Bolshevism is steadily advancing westward, is poisoning Germany. It cannot be stopped by force, but it can be stopped by food, and all the leaders with whom I am in conference agree that concerted action in this matter is of immediate and vital importance.

"The money will not be spent for food for Germany itself, because Germany can buy its food, but it will be spent for financing the movement of food to our real friends in Poland and to the people of the liberated units of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and to our associates in the Balkans. I beg that you will present this matter with all possible urgency and force to the congress.

"Do not see how we can find definite powers with whom to conclude peace unless this means of stemming the tide of anarchy be employed."

CANNOT CARRY OWN DRINKS

Law Forbids Entering Dry States With Liquor, Court Rules.

The supreme court has decided that the Reed "bone dry" prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, even when intended for personal use.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion, concurred in by Justice Clark, declared the Reed amendment was not an interstate commerce regulatory measure, but a direct intermeddling with a state's affairs and beyond federal power.

As interpreted by the court the law nullifies state statutes permitting limited amounts of liquor to be brought in for personal use.

RATIFY DRY AMENDMENT

Washington is 23d State to Vote to Make Nation Dry.

Resolutions ratifying the federal prohibition amendment were passed by the senate and the house of representatives of the Washington legislature in Olympia.

Washington is the twenty-third state to ratify the amendment, and only thirteen more are needed.

May Start Liberty Loan April 6.

The opening of the fifth Liberty Loan campaign on April 6, the second anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany, is under consideration by treasury officials, but no decision has been reached. The third Liberty Loan drive started on April 6, 1918, the first anniversary. It is planned to have the campaign run for three weeks and to ask for between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000.

Gets 12 Years For Manslaughter.

William H. Oberdick, thirty-four years old, a York, Pa., barber, was sentenced to from five to twelve years in the eastern penitentiary for manslaughter. He was fined one dollar and costs of prosecution. Oberdick, on July 18, last, killed William Myers, of this city, during a quarrel.

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Deaths.

Francis K. Dugan died from influenza and pneumonia on Sunday at the camp hospital of the Aviation Supply Depot at Middletown. He was aged 25 years. He leaves his wife who was formerly Miss Margaret Koser, of Biglerville; his father, mother and sister, all residing at Great Falls, Montana.

Suffering from a complication of diseases for the past three months, Wm. H. Grumbine, died at the family residence in Hanover, on Friday night, aged 71 years, 8 months and 14 days. Mr. Grumbine was born in Hanover and was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Grumbine. He is survived by one son, two sisters and one brother.

William G. Baughman, aged 67 years, a native of York county, and a brother of David A. Baughman, of Union township, and Lloyd G. Baughman, of near Bittinger Station, died at Pontiac, Ill., recently.

There was a fire in the East Berlin school building on Thursday, when the stove pipe became overheated and set the joice between the ceiling and second floor afire. It was extinguished without much damage.

Private electric light plants have been in York Springs for a number of years, but Tuesday evening was the first time that the streets have been illuminated by this method. Seventeen 75 and 100 candle power lights have been strung in the borough.

Attorney General Gregory Resigns. Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory has tendered his resignation to take effect March 4.

President Wilson has accepted the resignation and will announce Mr. Gregory's successor soon after his return from abroad. Mr. Gregory sent his resignation to the president last Thursday, the president's acceptance being sent to the United States Friday.

It is understood that Mr. Gregory's action was decided upon at a conference between himself and the president shortly before Mr. Wilson went abroad. In his letter of resignation, Mr. Gregory says that because of "pecuniary responsibilities" he will return to the practice of law. Also for some months Mr. Gregory's health has not been of the best.

In some quarters the prediction is made that other members of the cabinet may resign and resume more remunerative careers in civil life. The cabinet members receive \$12,000 a year.

The resignation of Mr. Gregory from the cabinet is the fourth which President Wilson has accepted, the others being Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of War Garrison, Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo, like Mr. Gregory, gave financial needs as the reason for his resignation.

Throughout the war the attorney general's duties have been arduous. The functions of policing the country, seeking out dangerous enemy aliens for prosecution or internment, combating German propaganda and rounding up draft suckers were lodged mainly in the department of justice.

GIANT METEOR IN MARYLAND

All of Western Part of State is Brilliantly Illuminated.

All western Maryland, from Baltimore city to the Blue Ridge mountains, was brilliantly illuminated by a giant meteor.

The flash terminated in an explosion which startled the residents of Hagerstown, Frederick City, Westminster and other towns and shook the signal towers on the railroads near those towns.

The meteor apparently descended to within a hundred miles of the earth's surface, according to some scientist observers, and exploded.

3 Shiploads of Food For France.

Three cargo ships loaded with 46,000,000 pounds of flour and other foodstuffs, are on the way to Gibraltar, where they will be unloaded and the cargoes sent into France for sale to the people at cost. The war department has so announced.

Farmer Gored to Death.

Henry M. Burkett, fifty-two years old, of Oregon, near Lancaster, Pa., was gored to death by a bull. Burkett was leading the animal from a barn to a shed where it was to be killed. Burkett was one of the most prominent farmers in this locality.

Ford Wages Raised \$1 a Day.

A new minimum wage scale of \$6 a day, a flat increase of \$1 a day for approximately 2,000 employees throughout the country, was announced by the Ford Motor company, at Detroit, Mich. Employees of the Ford tractor interests also are included in the increase.

ALLIES TO FORCE TRUCE CHANCES

At Monday's session of the allied military advisers in Paris, presided over by Marshal Foch, the suggestion was made that the allies occupy some of the German ports, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris.

The occupation would be undertaken as a guarantee for the carrying out by Germany of the armistice conditions and as punishment for Germany's dilatory methods in complying with some of the armistice terms.

To Extend Armistice.

The supreme war council reassembled at the French foreign office in Paris.

President Wilson and French, British, Italian and Japanese delegates were present. It was the first time that the Japanese delegates had attended.

Those present included President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, General Bliss and Herbert C. Hoover, for the United States; Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance Minister Klotz, Minister of Commerce Clementel, Minister of Reconstruction Loucheur, Marshal Foch, Major General Weigand and Admiral De Bon. for France; Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Sumino, for Italy; and Viscount Chinda and ambassador Matsui, for Japan.

The first business before the supreme council was the new terms for the extension of the German armistice. The terms had been drawn up at a meeting of military, naval, economic and financial experts of the allies and the United States.

The morning meeting, which was presided over by Marshal Foch, reached a complete agreement on the new armistice terms.

As soon as the supreme war council adopts the new conditions to be imposed on Germany, Marshal Foch will leave Treves, where the armistice commissions will meet.

The first business before the supreme war council when it reassembled was the settlement of the question of representation in the first session of the interallied conference. It is still unsettled what nations will be represented or the number of delegates which will be allotted to each. It was developed, however, that China will not be represented by Japan, but will have its own delegation.

The degree to which the Germans had fulfilled the conditions of the armistice was one of the important matters before the council. It heard Marshal Foch's report on the subject and then discussed the terms on which a renewal of the armistice could be granted at the meeting to be held between the German and the allied representatives at Treves, January 14-15.

It is unofficially stated that under the conditions of the armistice Germany had up to January 12 repatriated 458,000 French prisoners, leaving 28,000 remaining in Germany; that there are several hundred pieces of heavy artillery yet to be delivered, as well as 300 minethrowers, that 1907 locomotives out of the 5000 stipulated have been turned over, 61,650 railroad cars out of 150,000 and 4422 motor trucks out of 5000. The 1700 airplanes called for by the armistice conditions have been delivered.

NO U. S. TROOPS FOR POLAND

Americans Not Undertaking to Send Expeditionary Force.

Inquiries in official American circles in Paris elicit information that the United States has not undertaken to send troops to Poland as intimated by Paris newspapers.

Discussing the meeting of the supreme interallied council, the Temps says while the conditions to be laid down for the renewal of the armistice between the allies and Germany were the subject of most of the discussion, the sending of military assistance to Poland also was taken up.

In an editorial, the newspapers says it considers it "indispensable that the two Polish divisions now in France should be sent to Poland and be supported by a certain number of allied detachments which would be able to occupy the railroad from Dantzig to Thorn."

To Pension Mrs. Roosevelt.

A pension of \$5000 a year and the free use of the mails would be granted to Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, widow of former President Roosevelt, under a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah.

Army Lets 1500 Objectors Go.

Fifteen hundred conscientious objectors, including men whose claims for exemption from combatant service resulted in their being assigned to other duty, have been discharged from the army.

A. BRUCE BIELASKI



New photograph of A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, who has been telling much of the doings of German agents and their friends in this country.

DR. FLETCHER DIES

Originator of "Chew Your Food" Idea Succumbs in Denmark.

Dr. Horace Fletcher, widely known as an expert on dietetics, died in Copenhagen from bronchitis, after a long illness.

Dr. Fletcher, who became known throughout the world as the exponent of "Fletcherism" or complete mastication of food, was nearly seventy years old, having been born at Lawrence, Mass., August 10, 1810.

Since the war began he had been occupied as food economist for the commission for relief in Belgium, with particular reference to nutrition and child conservation. Previously he had been engaged in many occupations, and had travelled widely. About 1895 he began his work on human nutrition, and engaged in research work at Yale and the University of Cambridge in England.

ALLOTMENTS ARE DELAYED

More Than Million Checks For November and December Behind.

Of two and a half million checks for dependents' allotments and allowances deducted from soldiers' pay for November and December, only 930,000 have been mailed.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass, reporting on the war risk insurance bureau's work in response to a senate resolution, said all October payments had been made and checks for the last two months would be out before the end of January.

"To make up the existing arrearage," Mr. Glass said, "the bureau now in a large number of cases is writing simultaneously checks to cover payments for November and December."

ROOSEVELT'S PREMONITION

Expected Bad News, He Wrote March Before Quentin Fell.

During his weekly talk with the newspaper men in Washington General March read a letter he received from Colonel Roosevelt at the time General March's son was killed in an airplane accident.

Colonel Roosevelt was acknowledging receipt of notice of his son Kermit's appointment as a captain of artillery. In conclusion, he wrote:

"I thank you sir. You have already drunk of the waters of bitterness; I suppose I shall soon have to drink of them; but, whatever befalls, you and I hold our heads high when we think of our sons."

This was written before Quentin Roosevelt was killed in France.

Fifth Loan Drive Near.

The fifth Liberty Loan drive will close before the first of May. This has been virtually assured at the treasury department. It also was learned the exact date for opening the drive had not been determined. With disbursements at high water mark in the nation's history, it was pointed out the situation might hurry along the fifth loan.

Mine Sinks Ship; Many Lost.

The British steamship Northumbria struck a mine off Middleborough on Thursday. It is believed most of the crew were lost. A boat with two survivors and eight dead has been washed ashore at Newton Abbot. Four boats which left the ship with survivors are missing. It is believed they were swamped.

WILSON PLEADS FOR FOOD RELIEF

In a message most solemnly urging congress to appropriate the \$100,000,000 requested for European food relief, President Wilson said Bolshevism, steadily advancing westward, could not be stopped by force. It could be stopped by food.

Food relief, he said, was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

A message from Henry White, member of the American peace delegation, to the state department, said the "startling westward advance of Bolshevism" dominated the entire European situation above all else, and it was of the utmost importance the president's request be granted at once.

Bolshevism, Mr. White said, "now completely controls Russia and Poland, and is spreading through Germany." Apparently the only effective barrier is food relief. He added it was impossible to open the peace conference under proper auspices without previous adequate provisions to cope with this situation.

The president's message, addressed to Senator Martin, Democrat, Virginia, and Representative Sherley, Democrat, Kentucky, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, and that of Mr. White were read on the floor of the house by Mr. Sherley during debate on a special rule to give immediate consideration to the appropriation bill.

Following is the president's message:

"I cannot too earnestly or solemnly urge upon the congress the appropriation for which Mr. Hoover has asked for the administration of food relief. Food relief is now the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace. Bolshevism is steadily advancing westward, is poisoning Germany. It cannot be stopped by force, but it can be stopped by food and all the leaders with whom I am in conference agree that concerted action in this matter is of immediate and vital importance.

"The money will not be spent for food for Germany itself, because the many can buy its food, but it will be spent for financing the movement of food to our real friends in Poland and to the people of the liberated parts of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and to our associates in the Balkans. I beg that you will present this matter with all possible urgency and force to the congress.

"I do not see how we can find definite powers with whom to come to peace unless this means of stemming the tide of anarchy be employed."

CANNOT CARRY OWN DRINKS

Law Forbids Entering Dry States With Liquor, Court Rules.

The supreme court has decided that the Reed "bone dry" prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, even when intended for personal use.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion, concurred in by Justice Clark, declared the Reed amendment was not an interstate commerce regulatory measure, but a direct interfering with a state's affairs and beyond federal power.

As interpreted by the court the law nullifies state statutes permitting limited amounts of liquor to be brought in for personal use.

RATIFY DRY AMENDMENT

Washington is 23d State to Vote to Make Nation Dry.

Resolutions ratifying the federal prohibition amendment were passed by the senate and the house of representatives of the Washington legislature in Olympia.

Washington is the twenty-third state to ratify the amendment, and only thirteen more are needed.

May Start Liberty Loan April 6.

The opening of the fifth Liberty Loan campaign on April 6, the second anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany, is under consideration by treasury officials, but no decision has been reached. The third Liberty Loan drive started on April 6, 1918, the first anniversary. It is planned to have the campaign run for three weeks and to ask for between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000.

Gets 12 Years For Manslaughter.

William H. Oberdick, thirty-four years old, a York, Pa., barber, was sentenced to from five to twelve years in the eastern penitentiary for manslaughter. He was fined one dollar and costs of prosecution. Oberdick, on July 18, last, killed William Myers, of this city, during a quarrel.

POTATO FLOUR INDUSTRY

Chief of Dehydration Bureau Predicts It Will Revolutionize Food Situation in the United States.

Maj. S. C. Prescott, chief of the dehydration bureau, chemistry division, department of agriculture, sounded a note of national interest at the recent Wisconsin potato exposition in an address before the Potato Association of America when he discussed the possibilities of the manufacture of potato flour and the dehydration of the vegetable in the United States.

"The manufacture of potato flour is a brand new industry in this country," said Major Prescott. "There are only two mills in operation now. These are at Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Canton, Pa. But I am sure that the industry will grow to vast proportions in the next few years and will cause a vital change, if not a revolution, in the food supply situation in the United States.

"The potato crop of the United States is now 360,000,000 bushels. With the new market afforded the farmers by potato flour mills, I expect to see it reach a billion bushels.

"Germany had three dehydration plants in 1903. Today it has 1,900. Potato flour and dehydrated vegetables enabled Germany to hold out in the war as long as it did.

"General Pershing last September ordered 30,000 tons of dehydrated vegetables sent to the soldiers in France. This tonnage will occupy one-sixth the shipping space that would have been necessary for vegetables not dehydrated. Dehydration means a great saving in shipping expense as well as shipping space. Canned tomatoes shipped from California can be laid down in France for \$7 a case. The same amount of food value in the same vegetable can be shipped the same distance for 70 cents.

"The importance of this saving can be better appreciated when it is known that the vast proportion of the population of the United States is fed on food shipped from 100 to 2,000 miles.

"All the proteins, mineral salts and vitamins in the potato are preserved in potato flour because the flour is made from the unpeeled potato. The flour has 2 per cent higher food value than wheat flour."

When British Took Gurna in 1914, Arabia Was Put on Map by the Operation

At the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers—100 miles from the Persian gulf—is the town of Gurna. The few tourists who, in ante-bellum days, sailed past Gurna were told to look with reverence at the spot, for here was the original Garden of Eden. In December, 1914, the British took Gurna and Arabia was put on the map. The advance which British arms made in the land of the Arab was important in proportion, as the Germans regarded Arabia as important. Arabia loomed large on the Teutonic horizon because it was the door to "Mittel Europa" and because it is the cradle of Islam. Since Islam is professed by the majority of the population in Turkey, and 63,000,000 of Indians, and 20,000,000 of Russians, and 24,000,000 in the East Indies, and 12,000,000 in Egypt, and 8,000,000 in Persia, and 5,000,000 in Afghanistan, and 8,000,000 in China—Islam was considered worthy of an attempt at wedlock, holy or unholy.

If you look at the map of the Mediterranean you will see that Cyprus seems to have a great finger which points just to where Asia Minor bends down sharply to form the Syrian coast. Napoleon noticed this more than 100 years ago and suggested that there lay the key to any situation which would involve that part of the world. Follow the finger and it is significant that the objective of the British campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia was Aleppo. Thence draw the line straight across, and you draw with almost uncanny accuracy the northern linguistic boundary of Arabia.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

Energy of will depends upon depth of emotion.—Martensen.

A narrow mind will not admire, neither will a conceited one.

A man living amid the advantages and activities of the nineteenth century is a condensed Methuselah.—Chaplin.

The beginnings of self-deception are so slight that they are likely to be unnoticed until the habit is fixed upon us. We can scarcely be too strict and honest with ourselves in little matters and large ones.

Food Price Increase Shows Sixteen Per Cent Average

An average increase of 16 per cent in the cost of 22 basic food commodities throughout the United States during the year ended with September was shown in figures made public by the labor department's bureau of statistics. The figures are based on price quotations received monthly from more than 2,000 retail stores. Baltimore led the cities of the country with an increase of 23 per cent, while Salt Lake City showed the lowest, 10 per cent. Other points showing a high increase were Seattle, Wash., 23 per cent; Scranton, Pa., 21.3 per cent; San Francisco, 20.6 per cent; Richmond, Va., 20.6 per cent; Charleston, S. C., 20.3 per cent; Portland, Ore., 20 per cent; Atlanta, Ga., 19.6 per cent; Los Angeles, 19.5 per cent; Washington, D. C., 19.4 per cent; and Memphis, 19.1 per cent.

SMILES FOR ALL

A Permanent Sufferer.

"I don't like the way this road is run," said the irritable passenger.

"What next have you to lack?" said the conductor. "You only have to make this trip once in a while."

Stumped for Sure.

"The actor should forget that he has an audience," said the critic.

"That's just," replied the actor. "The bad part is to forget that he hasn't one."

Correlation.

"I hear your daughter raised everything before her."

"So she did, but I raised the dust."

Pessimistic.

Emersonian—Do you believe in the law of compensation?

Poor Man—I do; but I am also convinced of the law's delay.

For Revenue Only.

"With all your debts you have the assurance to ask for the hand of my daughter? What are you thinking of?"

"My debts."

Spotted.

Fuck—What's become of the man who used to lay up something for a rainy day?

Wing—I saw him this morning, and he was buying a spare tire!

Back to the Old Ways.

"It seems queer."

"What does?"

"To admit once more that I am a man of peace."

RETURNING YANKS A HOMESICK LOT

Never Want to Look Statue of Liberty in the Face Again.

ARE WILD TO GET ASHORE

"When I Get the United States Under My Feet I'm Going to Stay There," Said One Homesick Soldier.

New York.—To understand the feelings of the Americans boys released from the war and pouring back into the United States as fast as steamers can bring them from Europe, one must have known the pangs of acute homesickness.

They are downright homesick. You read it in the hungry eyes that peer from the troopships when the government revenue cutter with its little handful of Americans in civilian clothes runs alongside. From every inch of space along the gunwale, from the yardarms and rigging, from the top-most pile of life rafts to the bottom-most porthole, are yearning faces. They know the coming of the cutter is a sign of deliverance after the transport at the threshold of home has been detained at overnight quarantine off Fort Hamilton. Now they will be able to go on up the bay.

Faint "Ee-yow" Grows to Wild Yell.

At first a faint "ee-yow!" comes from one or two throats, and then ripples along the deck, increasing in volume and shrillness till it becomes a wild whoop, reverberating across the bay. A month ago it would have served for a battle cry. Today it is a shout of boyish delight, of greeting for the little cutter load of civilians—the first group of Americans the soldiers have seen in months.

Somewhere in that shout there is a plaintive note, and you get its meaning if you are one of those first civilians who board the transports as the group on the United States cutter Immigrant do, scrambling up a ladder while the boats are under way, for the troopships lose no time in starting their wheels at the signal from the customs officers.

"Does it feel good to get back?" you ask the first boy who grabs your hand on deck.

"Good?" he repeats fervently. "Gosh! Nothing ever felt so good in the world. You can tell 'em all when I get the United States under my feet it's going to stay there. Some bird said when he got back from the war he never wanted to look the statue of liberty in the face again. That's me. In a little bit she's going to see me coming home for the last time."

It was Tom O'Donnell of Chicago who made that long speech. He was one of the third constructional company aerial service, who came home on the British boat Oren, and he and more than 10,000 other "Yanks" returned from Europe this week and are now at Camp Mills, L. I., waiting to be mustered out.

As these troopships come through the Narrows into the upper bay the sun is rising like a huge red ball above the roofs of Brooklyn, silhouetting its spires and towering buildings and glinting across the rippling bay. Through an avenue of bristling masts the transport bears its soldier cargo on toward the North river till Fort Hamilton has been blurred into the morning mist and the masonry giants of lower Broadway stand out against the northern sky.

"Glad I'm an American."

And the homecoming soldiers, officers and men alike, lean against the rail and drink in the beauty of it all as if they never could get enough. An old-time bark swings at anchor close by, her four masts and square rigging in picturesque contrast to the crazy-quilt camouflage of half a dozen ocean barges moored near her. Ferries loaded with New Yorkers going to work scurry by, while their passengers wave handkerchiefs and cheer the home-bound soldiers.

An officer of the aviation corps—these first troops to come back—are nearly all of the air service—takes a long, deep breath.

"The most wonderful roadstead in the world. It's glorious. I'm glad I'm an American," he said.

"You said something, brother," said a private who was leaning over the rail at his elbow.

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FALL OF STATUE ENDS HUN LUCK

London.—All the world knows the story of the Madonna which was dislodged by German shell fire from its perch on the tower of the parish church at Albert during the first mad rush of the Huns through France in 1914. The statue did not fall, nor was it greatly damaged, but the base was so shattered that it hung precariously over the main road from Amiens to Bapaume, which passes under the very walls of the beautiful old church. For some reason, when the tide of war swept westward through Albert, the Hun did not complete the destruction of the tower, and the statue still maintained its strange pose after the invaders had been rolled back at the battle of the Marne.

Days of Great Hope.

Those were the days of great hope. France was fighting with skill and determination. Britain was steadily increasing her small but wonderful army, and the Russians were advancing almost at a gallop through East Prussia. In fact, there were optimists who thought Germany would sue for peace before Christmas—Christmas, 1914! Some hint of the trend of popular thought was given by the quaint conceit which grew up in the hearts of the people, namely, that when the Virgin of Albert fell (as fall she must, in the opinion of all who saw the statue) the war would end in a victory for France and her allies. But the war did not end, nor did the statue fall, and the opposing armies settled down to nearly four years of trench warfare.

The Germans, who certainly never miss a point in their efforts to undermine their opponents' morale, seized on the legend. Varying it to suit their purpose they spread the story far and wide that when the statue fell France would lose the war. Now, the town of Albert possesses a most patriotic and efficient parish priest. No sooner did the Hun version of the story reach his ears than he sought out a skilled blacksmith. The two ascended the half-ruined tower, surveyed the broken base, and so braced and riveted the statue to its recumbent position that fall it could not until the tower itself gave way.

Hun Again in Albert.

So for many a day every British Tommy who marched to the front along the road to Bapaume raised his wondering eyes to the Madonna high above his head and few there were of any denomination who failed to find in its strange attitude a species of benign benediction. At last, during those black days of last March and April, the seemingly impossible happened. The British line bent before the fury of a German assault, aided as it was by long-continued fog, and the Hun was once again in Albert.

When the British retired the statue was still intact, but, whether by accident or design is not yet known, the Germans brought down the tower, and with it fell the virgin and child. And here comes the strange part of the story, to which latest development public attention is now directed for the first time. Hardly a yard farther did the German advance progress.

From that day onward the green-gray hordes were pressed back, slowly at first, but with an ever-increasing celerity which finally developed to a rout.

In a word the luck of the Huns deserted them when the Virgin of Albert was dethroned. From being the truculent conquerors of nearly all Europe they were forced to their knees whining for mercy. The foregoing facts cannot be gainsaid. Viewed in retrospect they form one of the most curious and interesting episodes of the greatest of all wars.

Is Last Person to Hear of End of War

Manchester, Conn.—While many local citizens were claiming the honor of being the first to hear locally of the news of the signing of the armistice in France, Dr. W. E. Greene returned from a trip to Maine, where he had been hunting in the woods, and announced that he was probably among the last persons in the country to learn of the end of the war.

Friends for 40 Years Wed.

Hartford, Conn.—James H. Smith of this city and Mrs. Lillie F. Forsyth of Bristol, who knew each other 40 years ago in Granby and who had not met for 40 years until recently in this city, were married here. Each had been married before and a chance meeting and mutual sympathy in the bereavement of each led to the wedding.

Bavarian Capital Changed Little by Long War.

Munich.—Munich looks much less changed after four years of war than those who knew it would have thought possible. The city appears far livelier and gay than three years ago. Part of this impression is unquestionably due to the profusion of Bavarian-German flags everywhere, emphasized by the red banners of the socialists.

Although fairly dark in the evening, because coal must be saved, the streets are crowded during the early hours. Restaurants are open and a fairly palatable imitation of beer is served. Every postage stamp one licks has

a strange disagreeable taste because of the use of some substitute. Bicycle tires have been replaced by coils of steel.

The streets are as clean as ever and with stores as beautiful, although filled with articles the prices of which would have been unbelievable four years ago.

The suffering seems to fall heavily on the poor people. Food now is plentiful because the signing of the armistice brought out stocks which have been held in reserve. The people are perhaps paler than their wont, but the street crowds appear to be warmly dressed.

The city has resumed dancing, which has occasioned a terrific editorial outburst from a portion of the press. Former Imperial Chancellor von Hertling's organ, the Bavarian Courier, says:

"Our enemies will be robbed of the last vestige of pity if they hear of this. Are they not right?"

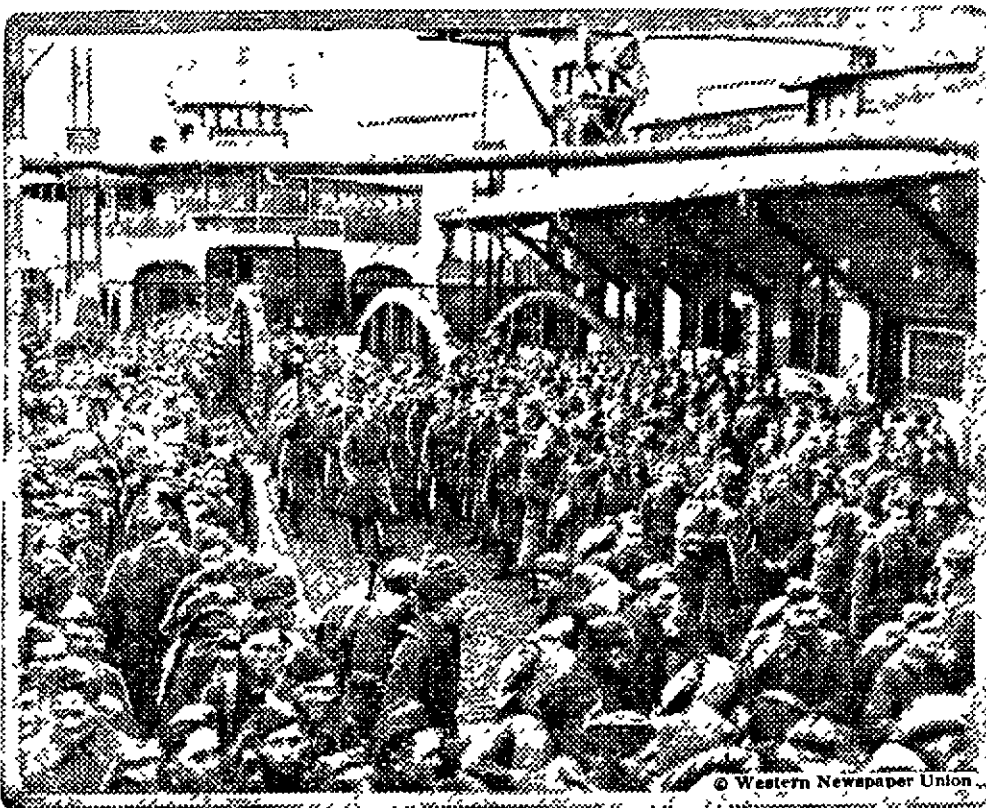
WOUNDED IN ACTION



Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson of the Seventy-seventh division who was severely wounded in action. General Johnson led a battalion of the Seventy-seventh in search of the famous "Lost battalion" which was surrounded during the fighting in the Argonne forest.

General Johnson is a regular army man, having enlisted as a private. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and the Philippine campaigns.

RETURNING YANKS WELCOMED HOME



The first troops to return to their beloved country are seen here on their way to Camp Mills leaving the ferry boat at Long Island City and passing through the crowds that gathered in great numbers to greet them.

MUNICH AGAIN IS DANCING

Bavarian Capital Changed Little by Long War.

People Paler Than Their Wont, but Appear to Be Warmly Dressed.

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CHICKEN HOUSE NEEDS VENTILATION

Good ventilation in the chicken house is essential to success in the poultry business, according to Ross M. Sherwood, poultry husbandry specialist in the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The two methods most commonly used are the open-front house and the curtain-front house," said Mr. Sherwood. "The open front provides the most fresh air and is giving excellent results in some sections, but many persons find it desirable to have curtains that may be placed over most of the openings during bad weather. It has been found that a house closed on three sides and tightly curtained on the south does not provide enough fresh air. To remedy this, a narrow opening is often made just under the rafters. This causes a freer circulation of air than is possible with all the opening curtained, and yet does not allow the wind to blow on the fowls."

The large curtained openings should be from 30 to 36 inches from the floor in order that the wind may not sweep in directly upon the flock.

During the summer months openings on the other sides of the building are necessary to make it cool enough that the fowls will roost there. These openings should be so located that the birds will not be in a direct draft during the night. These extra openings should be closed tightly in winter.

"Old King Cole" of Nursery Fame an Ancient Sovereign

The first reference to "Old King Cole," the "merry old soul" of the famous nursery rhyme, as made in a book written by Dr. William King, who was born in 1633. It is probable that the song was composed in the seventeenth century, although some investigators think it much older. Halliwell identifies the merry monarch with Cole or Coel, a semi-mythical king of Britain, who is supposed to have reigned in the third century. The Scotch also have an "Old King Coul," said to have lived in the fifth century. Freeman and other historians say a King Cole ruled Britain in the sixth century. There are many who assert that the reference to the pipe indicates that Old King Cole lived at a period after Raleigh had introduced tobacco into Europe, but this does not necessarily follow, as a "pipe" might mean a musical instrument.

Why the Barber Pole Is Painted Red and White

The barber pole is a souvenir of the days when all kinds of business were represented by pictorial signs, largely because ability to read was not general. An explanation of the barber pole is that it comes from the time when barbering was done by surgeons or physicians and when the practice of bleeding for all kinds of illness prevailed. The barber stripes, according to this explanation, picture the blood stain on white cloth so frequently to be observed after taking the bleeding treatment. The barber pole has nothing to do with national colors.

Now for Motor Sleighs.

The government's first motor sleigh, designed for mail delivery work in Alaska, has been shipped from Cleveland. It is 25 feet long, 3 feet wide and is expected to cover at least 100 miles of ice and snow track a day, with a burden of 500 pounds of mail. Present delivery is made by dog teams.

Cotton in Egypt.

Area planted to cotton in Egypt is about 1,368,000 acres, compared with 1,744,000 last year. Weather is favorable, but on account of decreased acreage the production must be smaller.

Canada Appropriates Large Sum to Lend Municipalities

A fund of \$25,000,000 has been created by the dominion government from which amounts in proportion to population may be borrowed by the governments of the various provinces for application toward bettering the housing conditions of wage earners. The provincial governments probably will advance the money to municipalities desiring to attempt a betterment of housing conditions of industrial workers, although the order in council setting aside the fund provides that it may be administered through municipalities or otherwise.

Wood and Coal.

Investigations by the agricultural department show that one standard cord of well seasoned hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust or cherry wood is approximately equal to one ton (2,000 pounds) of anthracite. A cord and a half of soft maple or two cords of cedar, poplar or basswood are required to give the same amount of heat. One cord of well seasoned mixed wood equals at least one ton of average grade bituminous coal.

Lung Diseases Lead Army Ills

Estimated That There Are 40,000 Cases Which Will Require Supervision

Out of 7,710 cases of discharged disabled men from army, navy and marine corps whose cases have been passed upon by the war risk insurance bureau, and who therefore are eligible for free vocational retraining by the federal board for vocational education, 2,791, or 36.2 per cent, have tuberculosis or lung complaints.

The federal board stated it is informed that first and last there will be between thirty thousand and forty thousand tuberculosis cases. Not all of them will require vocational retraining, but the number expected is large.

These cases will be handled on a separate basis from the rest of the injured and disabled men, and will require constant supervision and medical attention to insure the arresting of the disease and complete restoration to health.

This is the primary consideration, and training will be only such during this period as to furnish enough occupation to keep the patient busy, contented and hopeful.

Canada has been very successful in dealing with her tuberculous army men, and the Canadian system will, in many particulars, be followed by the federal board with men of the United States forces.

The old idea that a man recovered from tuberculosis should do nothing but out-of-doors work is exploded, and, according to the federal board, there is a great variety of indoor occupations he can follow with perfect safety, provided his living and working conditions are proper.

According to official advices the total of "major amputation cases" in the United States forces to date is 3,034, of which 2,308 are arm and leg cases, and of these approximately 600 are arm amputations and 1,708 are leg amputations. The remaining 726 are hands, feet and two or more fingers.

Not all of these men require special training to enable them to make a living, the federal board for vocational education points out; in fact, the percentage is smaller than one would imagine. A lawyer, doctor, draftsman, bookkeeper, dentist, stenographer, office man or salesman is not necessarily affected unfavorably in making a living by reason of having lost a leg; but the loss of an arm may be a very serious matter.

Those who in the main require re-education on account of leg or arm amputations are farmers, artisans whose trade required great activity, such as carpenters, teamsters, structural iron workers and the like.

There are no hard and fast rules, and cannot be, for each case must be judged on its own merits, as for instance that of a professional violinist, who, having lost a finger joint of his left hand, found his occupation utterly gone and had to learn to do something else for a living.

The Monroe Doctrine

As Announced in Message to Congress in 1823

The Monroe doctrine, as announced by President Monroe in his message to congress in 1823, was a simple statement of the attitude of this country toward the South American republics. Henry Clay had made an effort to have the independence of these republics recognized, and in 1822 their independence was acknowledged by congress. President Monroe had recalled John Quincy Adams from the court of St. James to become his secretary of state, and many historians credit Adams with the authorship of the message, in which the doctrine was stated as follows:

"As a principle, the American continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power."

Eucalyptus Fastest Growing of Any of Hard Wood Trees

Hard, fine grained, durable wood usually grows slowly. A most remarkable exception is the eucalyptus, and this gives the tree its great value in reforestation. It is said that the eucalyptus grows five times as rapidly as any other tree. Seedlings have been observed to make an average growth of six inches a day, and one tree attained a height of 125 feet and a diameter of 30 inches in nine years. The eucalyptus will not thrive where there are frosts, but in the South it promises to go a long way toward filling the place once occupied by other hardwoods which have been greatly reduced by demands for furniture and cooperage stock.

HERE AND THERE

Some persons' idea of fooling away their time is to attempt to write poetry.

Make the best of your surroundings. The duck pond is an ocean to the tadpole.

A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.

It matters little if you are ignorant, for you will meet people daily who know it all.

Honeybee as Fertilizing Agent During Fruit Bloom

The value of the honeybee as a fertilizing agent during fruit bloom, and the dependence of apple growers especially upon the activities of "the busy bee," are facts which are not well enough known. The work of the experiment stations in all parts of the country is proving beyond doubt that fruit culture and bee culture are mutually interdependent upon each other for the best results.

Amusement Tax in Vogue More Than 150 Years Ago Declares London Writer

The entertainment tax of the present day was anticipated over 150 years ago by the inventive genius who proposed that all places of public diversion, including playhouses, operas, masquerades, Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Sadler's Wells and 'Astley's'—the famous resorts of the fair and fashionable of his day—should be taxed, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. Another proposal was that the very statues in the garden—and the lakes and the groves, the grottoes and the temples of those days, were thick set with statues of heathen gods and goddesses—should have a price put on their heads. Time was when taxes were put on the watches attached to the seals that dangled from the fobs of the beaux or hung on the girdles that encircled the waists of the belles. Those who owned clocks were also regarded as fit subjects for special taxation.

The "guinea-pig" tax—the tax a householder had to pay for every person in his household who wore a pig-tail and covered his hair with powder—had its day and passed away. So, too, had a tax on soap—the impost that gave Lord North his nickname of "Old Soap-suds"—and a tax on salt. Gloves and mittens were once taxed, and so also were scores of other articles and the shops in which they were sold.

Home Output of Peanut Oil Is Now Only Second to That Of Linseed and Cottonseed

The war has brought the peanut into its own. Before 1914 peanut oil was almost unknown as an article of domestic manufacture and thousands of gallons were imported every year from countries that grew no peanuts, although the South was producing millions of pounds and capable of increasing that production almost indefinitely. But in 1917 the output of peanut oil had so increased that it ranked third among all the vegetable oils made from home-grown products, being exceeded only by cottonseed oil and linseed oil. Peanut oil, it is pointed out by experts in aliment, serves practically the same food purposes as does cottonseed oil, and has the advantage that it can be obtained by cold pressing like olive oil, and becomes thereby a superior table oil. It has the advantage over cottonseed oil also in that the cake, after the oil is pressed out, forms a palatable human food very high in protein.

A survey by the federal bureau of markets shows the great gain in the production and use of peanuts, not only for oil but for peanut butter, and as a substitute for more costly nuts or as a component part in confectionery.

New York's Tunnel Strangest City Street in United States

The strangest city street in the United States is New York's Tunnel street, which was cut through the hill at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and Broadway in Washington Heights more than four years ago. The tunnel, which is now a street, cost \$75,000. Persons living at the western end use it to reach the subway station at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and St. Nicholas avenue and elevators at One Hundred and Ninety-first street are at the disposal of those who wish to reach St. Nicholas avenue, many feet above the level of Tunnel street.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR

Ways of the Sex.

Mr. Bingham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?

His Talkative Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.

Here, Here.

"This is a very worthy cause."

"Hear, hear."

"Where is the man who will contribute \$1,000 as a starter?"

"The hear, hear" was not repeated.

Visits.

"Angels' visits are few and far between."

"It's different with my wife's relatives. Ain't no angels on that list, however."

Not Meant That Way.

"I see this show advertises a chorus of forty."

"Better get some younger girls."

Glad of That.

"Lobsters are getting scarcer."

"So I learn from fishery statistics."

"It is estimated, however, that there will be enough for the present generation of chorus girls."

Preliminary Work.

"The bookkeeper complains of pains in his stomach."

"He doesn't look sick."

"He doesn't claim to be sick today."

"I think he is laying a foundation toward being sick next week."

The HAVASUPAI INDIANS



Hut of Havasupai Chief.

THE recent discovery by scientists of a lost tribe of American Indians—the Havasupai—walled up in obscurity in a deep canyon of western Arizona reveals a situation so astonishing that it would seem incredible if the story came from a source less reliable than the American Museum of Natural History, writes J. A. Brashears in the New York Sun.

Cloistered in a fertile valley, where sheer walls cut the great plateau to a depth of 3,000 feet, Leslie Spier, a member of the museum's staff, has found a tribe of wild primitive Indians still living the lives of their ancestors and in almost total ignorance of the forward march of civilization. Here on the banks of Cataract creek, which flows northward to cascade into the torrents of the Grand Canyon, these aborigines and their forebears have lived for ten centuries with seldom a glimpse of the territory lying beyond the canyon top. The chief of the tribe counts the visits of the white man on the fingers of one hand.

Anthropologists have poked into the remotest corners of the earth, from pole to pole; have studied and classified the various tribes of Indians for years, while in some remarkable manner the Havasupai, living within our very borders, have escaped notice.

These Indians—there now are only 175 in the tribe—constitute the only purely aboriginal and primitive community in the United States today. They have lived like hermits. The customs and machines, the social advances of the outside world have failed to penetrate the fastness of their realm.

Not Easy to Visit Them.

To reach their home, a 50-mile ride over a waterless tract is necessary. When the brink of the chasm is reached the drop of 3,000 feet has to be made mostly on foot along a hardly perceptible trail. Only a small part of the hazardous twelve-mile descent can be made mounted. One must literally cling to the walls of the canyon. In no place is the trail wider than three feet and the animals rub their sides raw through scraping along the side of the canyon.

In one place the two walls come together and form a corner. Here it is necessary to make a 500-foot drop by zigzagging from wall to wall. This is the most perilous section of the journey for the trail is nothing more than a series of steps. The animals must jump from one to the other. As the men on foot must walk in front their lives are constantly endangered. Should a pack animal miss its footing the man in front would be knocked to oblivion.

Today the Havasupai subsist on a marvelously cultivated tract two and one-quarter miles long and about one-quarter of a mile wide. They depend chiefly on agriculture for their support, but in former days they descended far south down their valley in quest of deer, antelope and bear. The camps are situated along the east side of the creek, which irrigates the land so well that enough food is harvested off this small section of one and one-half square miles to supply them from season to season.

Some of Their Customs.

Mr. Spier classifies the tribe as "intermediate," since their culture embraces traits peculiar to the four adjacent tribes of the southwest area. "In general characteristics," he said, "they lean more toward the Pueblos of northern Mexico. The custom that prevails among the Pueblos—that of the men and women working together in the field—also exists among the Supai. "The men also make clothing out of buckskin, a domestic trait characteristic of the Pueblos. The influence of the other adjacent tribes, while slight, may be seen in the construction of various types of huts and tepees. The Havasupai build four different types. There is a log and mud hut common among the Navajos; the conical thatched tepee built to a great extent among the Mohaves and the square thatched hut of the Plateau Indians. "Among the American Indians," he continued, "the nomadic and warlike

traits predominate, but the Havasupai are unique in this respect. They are peacefully inclined and happy in the contemplation of their own works.

Expert Corn Growers.

The Havasupai live in camps during the summer months along the creek in the midst of their farms. They are expert in raising corn crops.

The deep canyon bed, irrigated by the cataract, is an oasis in the arid desert which surrounds the canyon. Corn, beans, squash and fruit are raised in abundance and the peaches are especially delicious, according to Mr. Spier. The nearby mountains abound in sheep, deer, antelope and wild turkeys, so there is no lack of fresh meat.

In winter the tribe takes to the ledges and caves on the mountain side high above the danger levels. Cataract creek always overflows during the rainy season and inundates the land. "Here," said Mr. Spier, "I found some most interesting caves, unquestionably carved out of the walls by a prehistoric race. I found some fragmentary pottery in various places which supported my theory.

"These caves," he continued, "serve as excellent shelters, and here each family builds its storehouse for preserving its grain and meat. These are constructed out of mud, baked hard and then sealed."

Native Turkish Bath.

The chief diversion among the males is to forego their about the various sweat lodges to gossip and discuss affairs of the tribe. The sweat lodge is their Turkish bath. A bed of straw is laid down and a covering placed over it. It is made just large enough for one man to crawl inside. Baskets containing red-hot rocks are placed beside and water is then poured over them, producing a cloud of steam. The covering holds the steam inside and as soon as the sweating process is deemed to have progressed sufficiently the bather jumps out for a "shock" in the icy waters of the cataract. As each man finishes his bath he joins the circle, all in breechcloths, for the discussion of tribal affairs.

The women do not devote all of their afternoons to domestic pursuits. They have a passion for gambling. Mr. Spier says, and for several hours after the day's toil in the fields they congregate and play at dice. The game is somewhat like the American game of craps, although four dice are used, fashioned out of goat's horn.

Today one never finds American Indians using anything but matches to light their fires. The Havasupai still use primitive fire drills. Up to 1910 the stone knife was used exclusively. Lately some modern implements have filtered in through the government agent. They have some horses and a small number of cattle with which they are having splendid success.

No Marriage Ceremony.

Marriage in the canyon is without ceremony. The bride's consent having been won in the orthodox fashion the couple merely live together without further ado. The brave must make payment, however, to the bride's parents, and the customary form is to give his service in the fields of his "in-laws" until the first child has been born. This method of payment is strictly enforced. There is no divorce recognized among the Havasupai.

Of the two chiefs Mr. Spier said: "They have absolutely no prerogatives in the matter of power over the tribe. The tribe as a whole works well together and the members feel a certain definite social consciousness. It is the business of the chiefs to act as mediators when matters need adjustment, but whatever laws exist are enforced through public opinion. The chiefs are charged with advising the young women and instructing the youths growing into manhood. There is no capital punishment, and instead of the death penalty for murder the offending party must make a payment in land or goods. Illegitimacy does not exist among them. Every child that is born has a recognized father and no odium attaches to offspring, as happens so frequently among people of higher social development."

ALL MUST BE FED

Practically Every European Country Short of Foodstuffs.

Agriculturists on This Side of the Water Are Called on to Save the World From Starvation—Western Canada's Great Opportunity.

Considerable discussion is taking place in the papers as to the amount of money that the United States will have to pay for its guarantee of the price of wheat for 1919. The indications at present are that the treasury will not be affected. Instead of wheat going down the outlook now is that it will go considerably above the present guarantee. It is not only the opinion of a man of the experience of Mr. Hoover that gives weight to this assumption, but we have the glaring fact that there will be more mouths to feed for this year, and the next year or so, than there were in 1918, and the quantity of food will be little, if any, greater.

The assumption is based on the fact that Germany, Austria and Poland, and others of the fighting nations, unable to secure food enough in the past two or three years, and still unable to supply it within themselves, will require to be fed. The food can now be taken to them. For some time the soldiers will require to be fed; Italy will have its demands. There will be additional shipping, some of which will be needed for requirements of India, but it will also make ocean transport easier. Mr. Hoover is possibly better acquainted than any other individual observer with both the world's food needs and its prospects of supplying them.

He is naturally very close in touch with conditions on this continent and his position as virtual dictator of the distribution of American-grown food in Europe has given him a possibly unique insight into European needs.

Mr. Hoover says there will be no surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into 1919. Even under normal conditions this would be a sufficiently precarious situation, for there naturally never is any possible guarantee that one or more of the great wheat-producing countries in Europe may not experience a crop failure. Under present conditions, however, such lack of surplus is distinctly dangerous, for the very European nations upon which that continent could normally rely for the great bulk of its wheat, that is to say Russia, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania, will for obvious reasons be unable to supply their own demands for the coming year. In addition to this, Mr. Hoover points out that famine in India will call for a substantial proportion of the Australian surplus, and that, moreover, a considerable part of the Australian supply, which for lack of shipping has been accumulating in that country, has spoiled.

And the demand is by no means only for wheat. Mr. Hoover estimated that he would be able to furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. But it is asserted that the German stocks of all kinds of grain and of potatoes and other vegetables will surely be exhausted before June.

Mr. Hoover has also expressed the belief that it is questionable whether under the circumstances food enough can be supplied to tide Germany over until the next harvest.

It is quite clear from all this that the world is going to depend more than ever upon this continent to keep the wolf from the door until the war-devastated and anarchy-ridden countries in Europe can once again feed themselves. Already we read of the protests of British soldiers occupying Germany against allowing German women and children to perish of starvation as they are beginning to do. If these conditions prevail in Germany what must be the state of affairs elsewhere in Europe among nations which have fought with us during the last four years?

To sum up, it may be stated with confidence that the demand for every product of the farm will be unprecedented, and that the agriculturist will receive the highest prices on record for all that he has to sell.

The duty of Canada, therefore, is to keep up its work of assisting in supplying the need. It can do so. It has the land available at low prices; the market is there; railroad facilities are good, the climate and the soil produce the best wheat in the world. Western Canada offers the opportunity and the unceasing flow of farmers into the country indicates the fact that advantage is being taken of it.—Advertiser.

The Cause of It.

"What a ringing voice yonder girl has." "Well, isn't that the right kind of a voice for a belle?"

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Ever notice how much more noise a little loose chugge can make than a wad of greenbacks?

You never can know how superior to other preparations Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.

EVENTS OF YEAR TOLD IN BRIEF

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF CENTRAL
POWERS IN WORLD WAR MARKS
AN EPOCH IN HISTORY.

DATES OF TEUTON DOWNFALL

Twelve-Month Ends With Leaders of
Victorious Nations Gathered to Settle
Peace Terms—Other Foreign and
Domestic Occurrences.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1—Italians drove Teutons across
Piave river from Zenson. Teuton
Jan. 4—President Wilson presented his
railway control program to congress.
British hospital ship Rewa torpedoed by
Germans.
Jan. 6—Premier Lloyd George stated
Britain's war aims.
Jan. 7—U. S. government began mobiliza-
tion of 3,000,000 workers.
U. S. Supreme court upheld draft law.
Submarine crews unthied at Kiel, kill-
ing 38 officers.
Jan. 8—President Wilson stated Ameri-
can's war aims and peace demands.
Jan. 9—Russia and Bulgaria signed sepa-
rate peace.
Jan. 10—Central powers withdrew offer
of general peace and offered Russia sepa-
rate peace.
Russia and Germany renewed armistice
for month.
Jan. 14—British airmen made big suc-
cessful daylight raid on Karlsruhe.
Germans bombed Yarmouth from the
sea.
Jan. 15—Daniel Willard resigned as
head of U. S. war industries board.
Jan. 20—In naval action at entrance to
Danubius the British sank Turkish
cruiser Breslau and forced the Goeben
ashore.
Jan. 21—British boarding ship Louvain
sunk; 224 lost.
Jan. 24—Germany and Austria replied to
peace proposals of Wilson and Lloyd
George, rejecting the concrete sugges-
tions.
Jan. 25—Twelve killed by explosion in
Newport naval torpedo station.
Odessa captured by the bolsheviks.
Jan. 26—Rumanian government broke rela-
tions with Rumania.
Italians began offensive between Asiago
and the Brenta.
Rumanians took Kishinev.
Jan. 28—German air raiders killed 47 in
London.
Ukrainians defeated bolshevik troops in
three day battle near Lutsk.
Italians broke through Austrian line,
taking 1,500 prisoners.
Jan. 30—German air raid on Paris; 49
killed.
Jan. 31—Bolsheviks took Orenburg.
Feb. 3—Allied supreme war council de-
clared war must be carried on to vic-
tory.
Feb. 4—U. S. government took over con-
trol of oil.
Feb. 5—Franz von Rintelen and six
others convicted of conspiracy in New
York.
Feb. 6—United States transport Tusa-
cania sunk; torpedoed off Irish coast; 204
Americans lost.
Feb. 7—Peace treaty between Ukraine
and the central powers signed.
Feb. 10—Russia declared war at an end
as far as she was concerned and re-
fused to sign peace treaty.
Feb. 14—Bolsheviks convicted of trea-
son in France and sentenced to death.
Feb. 15—President Wilson put all for-
eign trade of U. S. under license.
Eight British submarine vessels sunk
by German destroyers in Dover straits.
Feb. 16—German aviators attacked Lon-
don, killing 21.
Feb. 18—Germans resumed war on Rus-
sia, crossing the Dvina.
Feb. 19—Germans took Dvinsk and
Lutsk; Bolsheviks offered to sign peace
treaty.
Bolshevik Don Cossack republic orga-
nized at Tchekassk. Gen. Kaledin hav-
ing committed suicide.
Feb. 20—Germans invested Reval and
landed troops in Finland.
Feb. 21—Germans took Minsk and
Rovno.
Jericho captured by the British.
Feb. 22—Senate passed Wilson bill to
rule railroads.
Feb. 23—President issued proclamation
stipulating government guaranteed price
for wheat at principal primary markets,
prices varying from \$2 at Spokane to \$2.25
at New York.
Feb. 25—Germans captured Reval.
Feb. 28—Americans repulsed strong at-
tack in Chemin des Dames sector with
heavy losses.
March 1—McAdoo announced third Lib-
erty loan to open April 6.
U. S. troops repulsed attack in Toul sec-
tor, suffering many casualties; German
losses very heavy.
British cruiser Calgarian torpedoed; 48
lives lost.
March 3—Germans halted invasion of
Russia; Slavs signed peace treaty giving
Turkey big slice of territory.
March 4—German U-boat sank surprise
blow near Verdun, penetrating German
lines.
British, French and Italian ambassa-
dors asked Japan to take active steps
to safeguard Allied interests in Siberia.
British advanced on 12-mile front in
Palestine.
March 5—Americans in Lorraine re-
pulsed German attack and took prisoners.
President Wilson refused assent to Japa-
nese intervention in Russia.
Bernard M. Baruch named chairman of
the war industries board.
March 6—Rumania signed preliminary
peace treaty giving up Dobruja and con-
trol of the Danube.
March 7—Germany and Finland signed
peace treaty.
March 8—Trotzky resigned as foreign
minister of Russia.
British repulsed attack on Ypres-Dix-
mude line with heavy losses to enemy.
Eleven killed, 46 injured in air raid on
London.
March 9—Nine persons killed in air
raid on Paris.
March 11—Sixty airplanes bombed
Paris; 34 killed.
Enemy aviators attacked Naples. Seven
killed in hospital.
President, in message to Soviets, pledg-
ed aid of United States to free Russia
from German control.
March 12—Ninety-five thousand drafted
men called to begin movement to can-
tonments March 29.
British aviators dropped ton of explo-
sives on Coblenz.
March 13—Germans seized Odessa.
March 14—American Rainbow division
occupied Genesee in Lunenburg sector
from which they drove the enemy; first
permanent advance by Americans.
March 15—Germans repulsed with heavy
loss in Flanders.
All-Russian congress of Soviets at Mos-
cow ratified German peace terms.
March 18—Allied supreme war council
condemned German treatment of Rus-
sians and Rumanians and refused to
acknowledge the peace treaties.
March 19—American destroyer Manley
collided with British war vessel; 16 killed.
March 20—America and Great Britain
seized 1,000,000 tons of Dutch shipping.
March 21—Germans opened heavy at-
tack on British lines north of St. Quentin.
March 22—Great battle in France con-
tinued, Germans failing to break British
line; both sides sustained heavy losses.
British in Palestine crossed the Jordan.
March 23—British fell back from five to
ten miles, their lines still unbroken; esti-
mated casualties, German, 250,000; British,
100,000.
French and American troops
brought to support British.
Paris shelled by new German gun from
distance of 76 miles.
March 26—Germans took Bapaume.
Nesle and Guisanc.
March 26—British destroyed entire Turk
army near Hitt, Mesopotamia.
March 27—Germans took Albert and

back across the river and French with-
stood all assaults further east.
Hayti declared war against Germany.
July 16—Americans smashed German
attacks east of Chateau Thierry.
Ex-Czar, 70, executed.
July 18—French and Americans began
big drive, pushing eastward on 25-mile
front from Belleau to the Aisne and tak-
ing many prisoners.
July 19—Franco-American troops made
further advances on Soissons-Chateau
Thierry front.
Brest, 300,000 town of Metzer.
U. S. armored cruiser San Diego de-
stroyed near New York by submarine.
July 20—Franco-American offensive con-
tinued, more towns and great numbers of
guns and prisoners being taken.
Germans retreated from south bank of
Marne.
Big transport Justitia torpedoed off
Irish coast.
July 21—Chateau Thierry captured by
allies.
German U-boat sank three barges and
dashed toward close to Cape Cod.
July 25—Heavy fighting north of the
Marne, French retaking Reuil.
July 27—Germans retreated along the
whole front north of the Marne.
July 28—Franco-Americans crossed the
Oure on wide front.
July 29—Allies took Fere-en-Tardenois,
Grand Rozoy, Cugny and other towns,
deserting 10,000 prisoners.
Americans in desperate fight took Ser-
ringes, Sergh and Roncheres.
July 28—Control of telegraph and tele-
phone lines taken over by U. S. govern-
ment.
Aug. 1—Americans cleared the Bois de
Meuniers of Hunns.
Aug. 2—Allies advanced their entire
line, taking Soissons and Ville-en-Tar-
denois. Germans retreated precipitately
toward the Vesle and Aisne.
Germans in Albert region retreated east
of the Aisne.
Allied forces occupied Archangel.
Two British destroyers sunk by mines;
97 lost.
Aug. 3—Allies pushed their line to the
Vesle.
Government announced America and
Japan would send troops to Vladivostok
to occupy city and protect rear of Czechos-
lovakia.
British ambulance transport Warilda
torpedoed; 123 lost.
Aug. 6—American and French units
fought in close to Cape Cod.
Aug. 8—British and French started off-
ensive on the Aisne front, taking many
prisoners.
Aug. 9—Further progress made by the
allies in Picardy, 7,000 more prisoners
taken.
Aug. 10—Allies took Montdidier and
Chaumes; Americans with British won
severe fight north of the Somme.
Americans captured Fismette, across
the Vesle.
Aug. 11—German U-boat sank nine fish-
ing boats off Massachusetts coast.
Organization of First American flight
squadron.
Aug. 15—Germans withdrew from Hebu-
terne salient north of Albert.
British troops occupied Baku, center of
Caspian sea.
American regiment landed at Vladivostok.
Aug. 17—One hundred L. W. W. mem-
bers convicted in Chicago of disloyalty.
Aug. 19—Germans were forced back in
the Lys sector, between the Matz and the
Oise and now toward the Somme.
Aug. 20—French took Lassigny and ad-
vanced in other sectors.
British attacked in the Hebuterne sec-
tor, between Albert and Arras, taking
several towns.
Aug. 22—British took Albert.
Aug. 23—British took Bray, Thiepval
and Bapaume.
French cleared south banks of the Oise
and the Aisne.
House passed draft age extension bill.
Bolsheviks defeated by allies on Ussuri
front.
Aug. 25—British entered Hapayme.
Aug. 27—French took Hays and neigh-
boring towns.
Allies broke through Hindenburg line in
Scarpe river region.
Senate passed bill for extension bill.
Allies broke through Hindenburg line in
Scarpe, taking Croisilles and Pelvies.
French took Chaumes and Nesle and
many other towns and reached the
Somme.
Aug. 29—French took Noyon.
Americans defeated Germans at Ju-
vigny.
Senate passed bill making U. S. dry
after June 30, 1919.
Aug. 30—Germans lost Comblès and fell
back toward the Aisne.
Aug. 31—Franco-American forces won
big battle north of Soissons.
U. S. transport President Lincoln sunk
by U-boat; 26 navy men lost.
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New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per annum in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement. Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOHN PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

Entered at the Post Office at New Oxford as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1919.

Abbottstown Man**Gave Life Bravely.**

A detailed account of how Private Wm. B. Hoke, son of Mrs. M. L. Hoke of Abbottstown, was killed in action has been received by George W. Baker, that place. The sergeant says that Private Hoke was in line for promotion as a reward for bravery shown in action. The letter follows: Mr. George W. Baker,

Dear Sir: Your letter of fourth just received asking information regarding Private William B. Hoke, deceased.

Being a personal friend of Pvt. Hoke myself, I can give you a few particulars concerning him. He was attached to my machine gun squad on the 6th of Sept., as an automatic rifle man, in which battle he gave a splendid account of himself, he seemed fearless of the terrors of which the enemy possessed, he trudged along stopping only long enough to aid some wounded comrade, he was in line for promotion due to the bravery he showed in action. On Sept. 26th we went into action and after spending 3 days on the line, which on my tour of inspection I saw Pvt. Hoke sitting on the firing step of the trench reading a letter from home, in asking him how he was feeling he said, "well Sergeant, as fit as a fiddle and ready to go after them." That afternoon we advanced, later the next day I heard that Bill had been killed by a machine gun bullet. I was shocked, I could hardly believe it. He died like the man he was without a murmur which showed he was ready. His death was instantaneous therefore he did not suffer. He was buried the following day by a detail of men, in the outskirts of Montblainville Sur Meuse. His personal effects have been taken care of by the chaplain and should be on their way to you now. As a personal friend of Bill's I feel the loss of a good friend and sympathize with his relatives, but what braver or better death can a man ask than to die for his country. He was one of the many who made the supreme sacrifice for the liberty and freedom of Christianity.

Sincerely yours,
Sergt. Marshall Howard.

On Stranded Transport.

The following letter was received last week by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller, of West High street, from their son, Bugler Harry M. Miller, who recently arrived at a U. S. port from France:

Staten Island, N. Y., Sunday Morning, Dear Mother,

I suppose you have received my telegram sent yesterday announcing my safe arrival back into the Glorious U. S. We sure had some time getting here. I suppose you have read in the papers about the Northern Pacific Transport running aground. We tried to take a short cut and ran up on Fire Island. I left Brest, France on Christmas Day at 4 p. m., the best Xmas present I ever received when they put me on the ship. We would have landed here New Year's morning but ran up on the Island at 3 o'clock in the morning. I was awake at the time and it only knocked me around a little, that was all. The only thing I was afraid of was it turning over on the side. It was leaning at about 85 degrees, every one of us would have drowned. There were twenty-seven boats around us, it looked like New York harbor, they took us off in life-boats. On Friday morning was brought into Hoboken, put on a ferry and brought up here to this hospital. It sure is some swell place, covers 8 acres. I hear we only stay here a few days then be sent to camp. I suppose I will be sent to Camp Merritt or to Meade, till my papers get fixed up that will take two or three weeks. I guess then homeward bound. Gee! I can hardly wait until I get that old discharge. The injury in my leg and head is all healed so don't worry about me, am about as good as I ever was. Now Ma. don't write to me here until you hear from me later. I have not heard from any of you since Nov. 11. Nobody from around home came with me.

Will close for this time as dinner is soon ready.

Sincerely,
Bud.

Moving Here and There.

John S. Maring moved from near Sugar-town to a small property he purchased, near Hunterstown, last week. Samuel Grogg, who purchased the Maring farm, moved from near Bittinger and took possession of the place, on Thursday.

Peter M. Yohe and family moved on Tuesday from Abbottstown to York.

Charles M. McClarin has resigned his position as general sales manager and vice president of the Hanover Heel & Rubber sole Company on January 10th.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—no cure, no money—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mrs. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Marriages.

Daniel V. Becker, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Becker, of Hanover, and Catharine W. Callahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Callahan, of North York, were married on Christmas eve by the Rev. E. C. Ruby, at North York.

Miss E. Daisy Diller, daughter of Mrs. Ellen Diller, of Hanover, and Pvt. Thomas J. Quinn, of Utica, N. Y., were married on Wednesday evening at York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Kern McKee.

Miss Emma Huff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huff, of Littlestown, became the bride of Stewart J. Phillips, of Union township, on December 26th. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman.

Miss Clara A. Baschoar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baschoar, of Union township, and William J. Feser, also of Union township, were united in marriage on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride, by Rev. H. C. Bergstresser.

Miss Ruth Herr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Frank Herr, of Cumberland township, and J. Bush Horner, son of Mrs. D. W. Horner, of the same township, were married on December 31st, by the Rev. E. Stockslager.

Real Estate Sales.

Hanover's opera house was sold on Thursday afternoon at public sale. The purchaser was the Hanover Improvement Company. The theatre brought \$13,500. Attorney C. J. Delone, the principal stockholder of the Hanover Improvement Company, did the bidding and entered into the agreement. "The opera house will be re opened and Hanover is to have real shows," is the announcement of Mr. Delone. The play house is to be thoroughly renovated.

J. O. Fickel has sold his 28 acre farm at Littleton, to his nephew, Harry Fickel, who will take possession in the spring.

The farm of the late W. D. Brougher, in Huntington township, was sold by the executor, P. C. Smith, to Raymond Weidner for \$2906. The farm is situated near Hikes factory and contains about 77 acres.

A. H. Rodgers purchased the Peter M. Yohe property, in Abbottstown, which was sold at public sale on Saturday for \$560. On the same day he sold it to Chas. S. Stevens, privately for \$660.

Charles H. Dennis, the Littleton township blacksmith at Deardorff's Mill, will move to Dillsburg in the spring where he has purchased the property of Walter Shreffer.

Mrs. Helena Ertter has sold her residence in Gettysburg, formerly the G. W. Weaver property, to Mrs. Myrtle D. Bell, on private terms.

Hospital Patients.

Nevin Rider, of Littlestown, who was severely burned by an explosion of powder, on New Year's Day, has been removed to the York hospital for further treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cromer, of Hanover, took their 11-year-old daughter to Philadelphia, where she will take special treatment in a hospital. The young lady was stricken with spinal meningitis when about 8 months old, which left her an invalid.

Robert Althoff, R. D. carrier from the Hanover office was taken to the York hospital on Sunday by the family physician, where he will undergo treatment.

Stork News.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weikert, of near Littlestown, on New Year's Day, a son.

The Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Davidson, of Reedsville, formerly of Littlestown, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Homan, of Midway, recently, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Krout, of Reading township, a 12-pound son.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Buntz, of Mt. Rock, on Sunday morning, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garretson, of Biglerville, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. F. Rickrode, of Hanover street, on Sunday morning, a daughter.

The annual meeting of St. James Lutheran congregation, of Gettysburg, was held Monday evening when it was decided to increase the salary of the pastor, Rev. J. B. Baker, from \$2000 to \$2300 a year.

Ex-postmaster and Mrs. John Krichten, of McSherrystown, left on Tuesday for New Haven, Conn., where they will make their future home with their daughter, Mrs. Clement Staub.

G. W. Weaver & Son.**Gettysburg, Pa.****THE LEADERS.****...DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE...****January Clearance Sale!**

IF you have not availed yourself of the many chances for Money Saving that we have been offering since January 2nd, we advise as early a call as possible.

Our January 1st sheet shows us to have an unusually heavy stock which we want to reduce to normal by February 1st.==and we have therefore made unusual price concessions in many lines. We cannot go into full details but mention a few of the larger departments that are especially affected with Price Reductions.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats

All of them in the very smartest styles, many of the Ladies' Coats with Fur Collars. The favorite materials and colors. Prices cut from our own previous low prices from \$5.00 to \$15.00 according to grades.

Every day lowers the assortment.

...Ladies' Suits...

Still about 50 Tailored Suits left to close out at a loss to us and a great saving to the buyer. Splendid Styles and Models of Silvertones, Burella, Serges, Velour, and other cloths. The desirable color and in all sizes--with a great saving from earlier prices.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ALL FURS.**CLEARANCE SALE OF DRESSES.**

Extraordinary Values with satisfactory assortments to choose from--of Serges, Jersey Cloths, Messalines, Georgette Combinations, Etc. All in good models and at great saving.

Do not get the impression that this Sale is only a Ready-To-Wear goods as every department almost is contributing to the Sale at lowered prices.

Special Prices on Muslins, Sheetings, Pillow Muslins, Outings, &c.

NEW THINGS ADDED DAILY.

G. W. Weaver & Son,**The Leaders,****Gettysburg, Pa.****NOTICE****FARMERS!**

The proprietors of the New Chester Flouring Mill (known as the Holtz mill) desire to inform the public that they will purchase all kinds of

GOOD GRAIN also have for sale at all times

High Grade Flour, and All Kinds of Mill Feed at bottom prices. Give us a trial and be convinced that we give you square treatment.

Also handle fertilizers and grass seeds.

D. H. SHARRER & SONS, 11-1 Route 4, New Oxford.

A freight train, composed solely of coal-hoppers loaded to capacity, passed thru here on Wednesday over the W. M. Ry. The train was a mile in length, and was one of the monster engines.

"A DAUGHTER OF THE LAND."

A story of American Grit. by George Stratton - Porter. Just out. Read it.

FISCHER'S

FOR BOOKS, STATIONERY & ENGRAVING

MEET ME AT FISCHER'S 21-23 Centre Sq., Hanover, Pa.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry. Watchmaker and Engraver.

MARK E. TRONE, JEWELER, 424 BALTIMORE STREET, HANOVER, PA.

APPRECIATION

The most pleasant Duty we have to perform in the whole year is to extend our sincere thanks to our customers and friends for their liberal patronage of the past.

With a solicitation of your continued confidence in the future we wish you all a

Happy & Prosperous 1919

WAGNER'S,

Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa.

Gets Job As A Farm Foreman At Age Of 77

Says He Can Do The Work of
a Man of Forty Now.

"David Wogan, 77 years old, farm foreman on the East View Farms, near Altoona, Pa., says.

"Like the tens of thousands of others I thought I would have to leave the hard work to the younger generation when I reached the allotted three-score and ten. The past few years I had been troubled considerably from stomach and kidney troubles, and I was beginning to think I would have to give way to the younger men. However, I left no stone unturned in my effort to regain my health, so when I heard about Tanlac I immediately obtained a bottle.

"After taking this remarkable remedy, I feel like a youngster despite my 77 years. No longer do I suffer from indigestion after eating, I sleep just fine. My constipation, which had troubled me for years is a thing of the past. Those stomach pains which used to catch me while at work no longer bother me. I can do a full day's work without feeling worn out and tired as formerly."

The genuine Tanlac bearing name J. I. Gore Co., is sold by Ed. T. Auken, druggist.—ad.

Many discharged soldiers of York or Adams county who may have received less travel pay than the amount to which they are entitled by recent decision of the comptroller of the treasury can present their claims through Congressman E. S. Brooks. Mr. Brooks received information from Washington that all enlisted men honorably discharged from the army, navy or marine corps since November 11, 1918 who did not receive five cents per mile from the place of discharge to the place of original muster into service are entitled to the difference between the amount they did receive and an amount based on five cents a mile.

"Ask the Soldier Who was Over There" is the slogan of Senator C. William Beales and his Adams county workers in the \$7000 Salvation Army Drive which will take place from May 19 to 26. All the committee asks of persons who fail to contribute is to get the opinion of returned fighters and they will change their minds for soldiers, sailors and Marines are unanimous in their praise of the Salvation Army's work. With such recommendations from men who were there to witness the work of the organization Chairman Beales is confident the drive will not fail in Adams county.

Arthur S. Keller, of York, has been appointed district factory inspector for fifteen counties, with the office at Lancaster. This is the position made vacant by the resignation of Joseph P. Quinn, also of York. Mr. Keller was employed for 37 years at the A. B. Farquhar plant, being traffic manager and manager of the Crystal Ice Company.

Public Sale!

On Saturday, May 17 1919.

The undersigned having sold her home, will sell at public sale at her residence at the Stone bridge along the New Chester road 2 miles northwest of New Oxford, the following personal property.

2 tables, one a solid cherry table, six boards, the other a four board one leaf table; 4 rocking chairs, 1 dozen chairs, 1 parlor stove and pipe, 3 beds, 2 stands 1 kitchen cupboard, wood box, double barrel shot gun, six shot revolver, 22 yards ingrain carpet, 16 yards home made carpet, graphophone, sewing machine, clock, butter churn and buck, butter bale, tubs, boxes and barrels, sauer-kraut stand, 2 featherbeds, 2 sets of pillows, lot of fruit jars, lot of dishes, glass ware, knives and forks, milk crocks, pans, brass kettles, ice cream freezer, lot of chickens by the pound.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

MARY E. WOLF,
Chas. Rinehart, Auct.

Big Matinee.

The first matinee of the season will be held at Grist's Park, York Springs, on

Ascension Day,

May 29th, afternoon and evening, with the largest and best entry of horses that was ever on the track, and the finest lot of premiums yet offered by the management; with lots of music and amusements.

Admission—over 6 years, 20 cts.
Parking of automobiles free.
Races start promptly at 1 o'clock.

COMMITTEE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Penna., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Curtis E. Diehl and T. E. Warner, Assignees in trust for the benefit of the creditor of W. J. Miller and wife, of the Borough of New Oxford, Penna., will sit for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Penna., on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1919, at 10:30 a. m., when and where all parties in interest may appear.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Auditor,
Gettysburg, Penna., May 8, 1919.

The Fair Clothing Co.

104 BROADWAY, HANOVER.



Young men know the kind of clothes they want and you can't change it. One of the features of our business is the increasing numbers in which young men are coming here for their suits. Every suit is a bargain, and all made by foremost manufacturers. Conservative and snappy styles to suit the men and young men as well.

\$9.50 TO \$30.00

STRAW HATS

Every man of any self-respect will get a new Straw Hat each spring—and usually another later in the season. We have everything new in styles, black and fancy bands,—

\$2.00 TO \$3.50

Panama Hats, all styles,—

\$2.50 TO \$6.00

HOSIERY

Full line of Hosiery for men and boys—15c to 75c
Also Socks for the Little Ones.

Eclipse Shirts

A wonderful variety to select from, eye shirt the best in material and workmanship. Percales, Madras, Silk and Silk Stripes.

Handsome New Neckwear

Made up of new patterns and colorings, 25c to \$1.59

Boys' Suits

Many unusual values; such a variety to choose from that complete satisfaction is assured.

\$3.00 to \$10.00

Wash Suits

A value of interest to mothers of small boys, 3 to 9 years; linen, plain chambray and stripes, neatly trimmed

75c to \$2.75

Youths' Athletic Union Suits and Porous Knit, 49c

Men's and Young Men's Koolfit Union Suits, - 59c

Extra good Khaki Pants for Men and Young Men, \$1.50

Plain blue and white striped Overalls Steifel's make, \$1.50

Children's Overalls, 75c to \$1.



We carry a full line of Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Pajamas, Boys' Blouses, Men's Work Shirts at prices that will interest all.

THE FAIR CLOTHING CO.,

104 BROADWAY, HANOVER, PA.

J. GOLDBERG, Propr.

The Home of Quality, Style, Comfort and Economy.

C. H. EMMERT, Manager.

BELL 'PHONE 83-R12

S. J. DIEHL,

(Successor to S. K. Sowers)

WAREHOUSE,

ABBOTTSTOWN, - PENNA.

Dealer in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Security Calf Feed,
Coal and Cement.

Grain Markets.

Choice Wheat.....\$2 45
Rye.....1 35
Barley.....1 20
Oats......75
Ear Corn.....1 05
Shelled Corn.....1 05

Will not receive wet or damp wheat.
The Place to Buy. Best Place to Sell.
The Right Service. 9-5

When his bride-to-be failed to make her appearance at the church Joseph Solar, the disappointed bridegroom, was the least disturbed of the large number of guests assembled to witness the ceremony. "There must be someone worthy to marry me," said Joseph, who sent the best man and several other friends out to look for another bride. Miss Teresa Chasa, blushing and smiling, soon made her appearance. The ceremony went on, with Rev. Dr. Frhuvich, pastor of the Steelton Orthodox Serbian church, officiating.

Husband and Wife Use Tonall For Indigestion

"I saw the advertisement in the papers about Tonall and as my wife and I both suffered from indigestion, we began using it," says Harvey Umstead, of Fleetwood, Pa.

"We have both received great benefits and do cheerfully recommend Tonall to all persons afflicted with indigestion or stomach troubles.

"This medicine does all that is claimed for it. No other is equal to it. Everyone speaks highly of it. It is worth all and more than it costs a bottle in the way of restored health."

This testimonial was given March 1, 1919.

Tonall is sold at Auken's Drug Store New Oxford, Pa.—Ad.

Hides Wanted!

Horse hides, beef hides, and calf hides. Remove the hides from your dead stock and I will buy them.

The best market price is always paid.

Deliver at my place or, if you cannot deliver, telephone me and I will call.

Harry Veiner,

N. Stratton St., — Both 'Phones — Gettysburg.

Spring Saving!

By getting last spring's
Coat or Suit

DYED,
CLEANED OR
SCOURED.

We are agents for
I. S. MILLER CO.,

an old and reliable firm.
Give them a trial.

A. P. WAGNER,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

If you want the news subscribe for and read THE ITEM.



We Have Sold Over 15,000 Farms to Date
No listing fee and no withdrawal charges. You pay us our commission only after sale to our customer. Write or telephone.

E. A. Strout Farm Agency
F. E. MEYERS, Agent,
11-28 Route 1, New Oxford, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF CHARLES K. SMALL, deceased, late of Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pa.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted thereto to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. RICKRODE, Administrator,
New Oxford, Pa.

Hanover Electrical Supply Co.,

(Successors to Stough & Lucas.)

HANOVER, PA.

We can save you money on electrical equipment be it

Wiring, Fixtures or Supplies.

The high prices of material need not discourage you from installing electricity for your comfort or convenience.

Do not fail to get our prices for we will
SAVE YOU MONEY.

Address:—42 Carlisle Street, Hanover, Pa.

Local Telephone 25-w.

1-4-17

Horses! Mules!

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH.



I will receive at my stables on East Chestnut Street, Hanover, one carload of Horses and one carload of mules by express. Come see them.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

A fifteen pound turtle was caught in the paper mill dam, at Spring Grove, by Harvey G. Neff, while he was fishing for carp.

Will Continue Fertilizer Business.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he will succeed John N. Hersh as agent for the Standard Brands of Fertilizers heretofore handled by Mr. Hersh, which can be had at the Hersh sheds in New Oxford. All prices will be as reasonable as the same class of goods can be purchased for anywhere. Call on J. H. Plymire, at West End Grocery, WM. H. STOCK,
Route 2, New Oxford,
1-2-19

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

Quality
Watchmaker and Engraver.

MARK E. TRONE,
JEWELER,
42½ BALTIMORE STREET, HANOVER, PA.

Item advertisers reap results.

New Oxford Item.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1919.

Local Happenings.

Latimore township will lose its two auditors, J. L. Garretson and A. G. Anthony, in the spring by their removal to York county.

The Lutheran congregation, of Arendtsville, collected \$204 for the Armenian and Syrian Relief.

Persons having public sale within the next few months should get out their list of articles and bring them to our office to have the cards and posters printed now before the rush.

Ross Jacobs, of Latimore, expects to relinquish store keeping in the spring and assume his old trade of photography.

John Fissel, of Berwick township, killed a hog that weighed 529 pounds.

Wm. H. Stock, of Mt. Pleasant township, will sell a bunch of fine Red Durham cattle at his sale on February 25th.

Measles are reported to be prevalent among children in the vicinity of New Chester.

Joseph Felty, of near town killed a porker last week that dressed 515 pounds.

Jacob Rudisill, of Gitts Run, had twenty-five polypus tumors removed from his nose on Saturday morning at the office of Dr. Wertz, at Hanover.

Charles Ciyens, foreman at the Steacy-Wilton stone quarries, at Bittingers, has purchased a Ford sedan thru local agent, J. M. Bream.

Charles S. Duncan Esq., has been appointed Adams county chairman for 1919, succeeding George C. Fissel, resigned.

John M. Bream was elected president of the New Oxford school board at its annual meeting held on Monday evening, and H. E. Lough was chosen vice president.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, held in the banking house on Monday afternoon, all the old members of the Board of Directors were re-elected.

Adams County boys in the 316th Infantry have a new regimental commander, the fourth since they went overseas last July. Colonel Garrison McGasky is now at the head of the outfit.

Annie Miller, employed as a domestic at the Hotel O'Bold, Hanover, became mentally deranged and was taken to the almshouse on Thursday by Chief of Police Crabbs. Her home is in the lower end of York county.

The recently appointed committees of the York Chamber of Commerce, are starting to work. Their plan contemplates the purchase of parts of the Hanover and Abbottstown turnpikes, as well as other turnpikes leading out of Hanover.

Mrs. William Sheaffer, of Bittingers, has finished piecing a quilt containing 10,882 patches, the entire work being done by hand. Mrs. Sheaffer is 77 years old. The patches, which were of brightly colored material, are each less than an inch square.

A further extension of time within which 1918 motor vehicle license plates may be used was granted by State Highway Commissioner O'Neil who notified police authorities throughout the state to recognize 1918 tags until February 1.

The firm of Miller Brothers, Hanover, wholesale and retail dealers in housewares and toys, has been dissolved, the junior member, Paul B. Miller, having withdrawn from the firm. The business will be continued in the same firm name, by Harry J. Miller.

John Cassatt, who was arrested Saturday, January 4, by Chief of Police Jesse Crabbs on oath of Mrs. Louisa Maus, of Hanover, formerly of New Oxford, charging him with larceny of \$14, was sent to the Huntingdon Reformatory by the York county court.

While a number of boys were skating and playing hockey on the ice on Beaver creek, Sunday evening, Theodore Lochman, of Abbottstown, was struck in the face with a hockey stick and injured over the eyes, requiring the services of a doctor to dress the injury.

Constable James Sterner, of McSherrystown, arrested Clarence Sneringer and H. M. Gebhart, of Bonneauville, on oath of J. E. Pentz, of Hanover, charging them with shooting a valuable hunting dog. Both entered bail before Squire Lilly for a hearing.

Services in the Lutheran church on Sunday will be held as follows: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.; Preaching by the pastor at 7 p. m.; Subject of sermon: "Is There a Second Chance." You are invited to worship with us.

All members of Dickewar Tribe, I. O. R. M. are requested to be present at the meeting on January 16th at 7:30 o'clock. Business of importance relative to the District Convention of York and Adams counties on July 26th must be attended to.

O. H. Hostetter, Hanover contractor and builder, who spent four months at Camp Jackson, S. C., supervising the work of 3000 men, arrived in Hanover on Saturday afternoon, to resume his work there. He was general superintendent of construction work at the camp and had charge of all carpentering, heating, plumbing, electric light, road construction and dredging.

Slight Injury Causes Death.

Blood poisoning which developed from a slight injury when he ran a piece of cornstalk in his left hand between the thumb and index finger resulted in the death of John D. Mummert, of near Littlestown. Mr. Mummert died on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the York hospital just six weeks after the death of his wife. While at work on his farm about five weeks ago Mr. Mummert received the slight injury to his hand. The wound refused to heal and later blood poisoning developed. He was taken to the York hospital on last Thursday in an effort to save his life. He was aged 58 years, 6 months and 23 days. Five children survive: Simpson Mummert, of near White Hall; John, of Littlestown; Miss Euria, at home; Mrs. Charles Shoemaker, near Black's schoolhouse, and Mrs. Wortha Crabbs, of near Littlestown. One brother, Joseph W. Mummert, of near Kumps Station, Md., also survives.

Engine Whistle

The whistle on the locomotive of the Baltimore passenger train, which passed through here about 5:31 p. m. on Wednesday on the W. M. Ry. had the packing blown out of the valve, and the whistle shrieked the entire distance from the New Oxford depot to Hanover—all efforts to stop it proving futile. The engine was detached from the train and taken to the round-house at Hanover, where it was finally quieted. Everywhere people were wondering if another "peace rumor" was afloat, the Kaiser killed, or whether some factory was in flames and calling for help. Telephones were used freely from all directions, as far away as Conewago Chapel, to learn the cause of the alarm.

Phenomenon in Sky.

This community was very much excited on Sunday evening by a peculiar flare of light in the sky which appeared at 6:10 o'clock, in sections thruout the county, as well as in parts of York county. It is described by people who saw it as resembling sheet lightning, in three distinct flashes, a few seconds apart, but rather of a reddish hue. There were various inferences of the cause of the phenomenon. By some people it was surmised to be an electric display, while others took it to be due to an explosion of some sort. From no section was there a report of a meteor being seen.

Broke Leg in Fall.

Mrs. Reta Kline, residing in York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Klingel of Hanover street, this place, had the misfortune to slip and fall on an icy pavement, near her home, sustaining a fracture of the bone of her right leg.

Breaks Hip at Age of 90 Years.

Andrew J. Baker, oldest citizen of Abbottstown, aged 90 years, fell Saturday, on the icy pavement at the rear of his home and broke his hip. His condition is serious.

A telegram from the War Department has cleared the uncertainty regarding the fate of Sergeant Robert Conway, whose wife, formerly Miss Irene Riggs, now resides in Gettysburg. The official message tells that the soldier was killed in action on July 18th. He had previously been reported wounded severely, and later shell shocked and gassed. Mrs. Conway has now received a letter from Lt. Col. Pierce, of the Quartermaster Corps, stating that her husband died a martyr and that his grave had been properly marked. The first unofficial news came from Captain Murphy, the company commander, who said Sgt. Conway fell immediately back of him. Captain Murphy was killed later.

Twenty-seven applications for licenses were filed at the time specified by the Court, twenty-three for hotels, three for restaurants and one for a bottler. No remonstrances were filed. On Friday, January 10th, the applications were heard by the Court and twenty-six licenses were granted by President Judge D. P. McPherson and Associate Judge W. Howard Dicks. Associate Judge E. P. Miller filed a dissenting opinion. The only application not acted upon was that of C. S. Weaver, of McSherrystown, which was continued, pending a motion to amend the petition.

A sum of money, "something over seventy dollars", and held by a Gettysburg merchant for a number of years in the hope that some day its rightful owner would claim it, was on Sunday night announced at the service in the College Lutheran church to have been turned over to the fund for the relief of the starving Armenians. The story of the fund and the money is a bit indefinite as it does not reveal in what store the event took place, how long ago it occurred, or just how much money was involved.

Gettysburg wants Camp Colt and the National Park made a permanent military post. With this in view a delegation of business men from the battlefield town and members of the Chamber of Commerce visited Secretary of War Baker and members of the general staff and presented their claim. They were presented by Congressman Brodbeck, who was one of the first to take up the matter.

At the close of the National Lutheran Educational Conference in Chicago last week, Dr. W. A. Granville of Gettysburg College, was elected president of the conference for the ensuing year. This body includes all the Lutheran academies, colleges and universities in the United States.

German Sniper Got

Sergeant Ocker

Mechanic Roy Renner, of Littlestown, is at the base hospital at Camp Meade, recovering from the effects of a severe dose of mustard gas which he received on the night of Oct. 30. It was on that night that a heavy German barrage was put across in a woods and it was while the boys were trying to get out of it, falling into shell holes and running into trees, that Renner was gassed. He was burned about the legs and face and for twelve days was blind. He has been in hospitals ever since. He brought home news of the death of Sgt. John W. Ocker, also of Littlestown. His regiment was sent to the front one day but as Renner was suffering from a slight attack of the "flu" he was ordered not to report until the next day. When going to the front he met Ralph Sherman, who was guarding an ammunition dump, and who told him that John Ocker had been killed that morning. About six miles from Verdun and six kilometers from the front, Renner came across three bodies, one of which was Sgt. Ocker. He had been shot through the head and death had been instantaneous. The story told Mr. Renner was that Ocker, in company with others was in a dugout. A dead German seen on the ground and Ocker was crawling out toward him when he was shot by a German Sniper.

Annual Meeting of The Adams County Farm Bureau.

The Annual meeting of the Adams County Farm Bureau will be held in the Court House, Gettysburg, on Thursday afternoon, January 16th at 2 o'clock. The following program has been arranged: Meeting called to order by president J. L. Butt, Gettysburg. Routine business. Report of county agent for year of 1918, H. F. Hershey. A definite county program of work, E. K. Hibbsman, State College, Pa. The home economics extension work for Adams county, Miss Bess L. McAllister, State College. Election of officers. The Adams county farm bureau has for its members everyone who is interested in Agriculture. Come to the meeting to find out what has been done by the county agent this last year and help elect the officers for the coming year. The success of the work depends on the officers elected.

Son is Dead in France.

A telegram announcing the death of Homer N. Roth, eldest son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Roth, of Hanover, was received on Thursday evening. The wire, from the War Department, stated that the young man had died from scarlet fever on December 21st, at Is Sur Tell, in Western France. He was in his 22d year. The young soldier, who was in the Ordnance Department, enlisted February 8, 1918, at Philadelphia. He was a jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, and was a graduate of the Bowman Technical School, Lancaster. Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers, James Roth, of Philadelphia; Norman and Emmet Roth and Miss Marion Roth, at home.

On Friday evening the sixty fifth anniversary of the battle of Loudon Heights, four veterans of Company C, First Battalion, Maryland Volunteers, Cavalry, met at the home of O. D. McMillan, at Gettysburg. Those present were: O. D. McMillan, W. H. Lott, Wm. A. McIlhenny and Theodore McAllister. They are the only survivors now in this section, of the 75 members of this company who served in their command from the immediate vicinity.

George W. Drury, aged 62, of York, a well known builder of bridges and prominent in the Masonic fraternity, is missing since December 2, last, and his friends fear he has met with foul play. The Baltimore police, as well as the York police, have been asked to try to locate him. Mr. Drury is known to have spent a short time at the Hotel Joyce, Baltimore, but not a trace can be found of his subsequent movements, it is claimed.

Another of Hanover's older "captains of industry" has retired—David McG. Newemer, who sold the copyright and label of the famous "Newemer Cigar," has leased his factory, and retired from business. The purchaser of the copyright and distributors of the "Newemer Cigar" is the firm of Daniel Laughman & Co., of Washington, D. C. The cigars will be made at the factory of C. E. Miller, at McSherrystown.

Notwithstanding that both Burgess H. G. Newemer and the Hanover health board had petitioned the directors of the poor of York county to dispense with an outdoor relief physician in Hanover and instead make an equitable distribution of the money paid the outdoor relief physician among the physicians of the town, the directors again appointed Dr. G. H. Jordy to that position.

We are informed that J. F. Rickrode, one of our enterprising business men, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket this coming fall. We learn that Wm. H. Stock, of Mt. Pleasant township, will also be an aspirant for the same office, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

Adams county's spellers are again to be given an opportunity to show their ability. Arrangements are already under way for the annual series of contests which will be held in the boroughs and townships during the coming weeks. Prof. H. Milton Roth has the booklet with the new 1600 word list, almost ready for distribution.

Victim of Hun Bomb.

John C. Barnitz, of Philadelphia, a native of New Oxford, visited at the home of his brother, Jas. W. Barnitz and family, Hanover street, last week. He was accompanied by his younger son, Harold Barnitz, of the U. S. Navy, and assigned to the battleship "Connecticut." Mr. Barnitz received the sympathy of his many friends in the death of his older son, Sergeant Reed Barnitz, who was killed when Boche airplanes bombed the hospital in which he was under treatment after being wounded by shrapnel, in the Argonne Forest fight. That same night the hellish work of the Huns was wrought, and the brave young Sergeant who was recovering from slight wounds inflicted while fighting at the front, was mortally wounded when the hospital was bombed by the air raid. Sergeant Barnitz, who was 25 years old, leaves his parents, his mother before marriage being a Miss Dutler, of Littlestown, one brother and two sisters.

Get Original Pensions.

A number of widows of Civil War veterans have been informed recently, by Congressman Brodbeck of favorable action on their claims for pensions. The following are Adams county cases in which favorable action has been had on original pensions:

Mrs. Anna Culp, of Arendtsville, as widow of Francis R. Culp, Infantry; allowed from March 11, 1918.

Mrs. Sue McCarey, of Gettysburg, as widow of John D. McCarey, Infantry; allowed from June 24, 1918.

Mrs. Hannah K. Spangler, of Biglerville, as widow of Levi Spangler, Infantry; allowed from December 22, 1917.

Mrs. Amanda Stauffer, East Berlin, as widow of Harry W. Stauffer, Infantry; allowed from March 2, 1918.

Found Guilty on

Larceny Charges.

Paul Laughman, of Laughmanstown, in the Pigeon Hills, was found guilty on two charges of larceny by the York county court and was sentenced to serve not less than 18 months nor more than five years in the Eastern penitentiary. Laughman originally faced twelve charges but District Attorney Rochow tried him on two charges by agreement. Laughman's arrest on June 13th, last, by Chief of Police Crabbs and his hearing before Squire I. R. Witmer, at Hanover, later caused considerable interest because of the many charges against him.

County Failed on War Stamps.

Only three counties in the list of forty-eight comprising the Eastern District of Pennsylvania sold less War Savings Stamps during the past year, than did Adams. Figures giving this data are just now available from department headquarters. The per capita quota was \$20 and Adams county sold on an average of only \$5.04 for each member of its population. The total county quota for the year was \$686,000, while stamps sold amounted to \$207,172. Of this amount \$39,283 were sold through the New Oxford office.

William H. Oberdieck, the York barber, charged with the murder of William Myers on the evening of July 16, 1918, was found guilty of manslaughter by the jury which heard the testimony in the case. The decision was reached after nearly four hours deliberation. Oberdieck appeared to be satisfied with the verdict as returned. No motion was made for a new trial. Oberdieck was sentenced on Monday morning by Judge Warner to serve from 5 to 12 years in the Eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1.

Corporal Joseph M. Miller, who was reported to have died from wounds received in action October 16th, may still be living and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Miller, of Hanover, are entertaining this hope. A letter was received by a Mrs. Coffman, who lives near the Miller home, written by her son, Private Ralph E. Coffman, in which he states that Miller was wounded but was improving. This letter was dated Dec. 7th, or three weeks after the supposed date of Miller's death.

The following officers of Theo. Pfeiffer Camp No. 60, S. of V., were installed for the ensuing year, at a meeting held in the Armory on Thursday evening: Commander, F. B. Sellers; Sr. Vice Com. Chas. Shrader; Jr. Vice Com. J. B. Weaver; Patriotic Instructor, H. J. Sterner; Chaplain, Pius Smith; Color Bearer, Percy Haar; Guide, Cletus Staub; Inner Guard, Leo Poist; Outer Guard, Ivan Withers; Secretary, F. C. McCadden; Treasurer, Jos. I. Weaver.

Ira A. Bowman, merchant, at Grangeville, met with an accident early on Tuesday morning, resulting in the fracture of a bone in the left arm. Mr. Bowman, in stepping on the front porch which was covered with a coating of ice, slipped and was thrown a considerable distance on the brick pavement, with the above result.

Adams county will have a large exhibit of choice apples, now in storage, and a smaller one of corn at the third annual State Farm Products Show, which will be held at Harrisburg on January 21, 22, 23 and 24. During the week there will be meetings of ten of the most prominent state agricultural organizations.

The registrars report of district comprising Abbottstown, Hamilton township and Berwick township, gives the following: total of births and deaths in the district for the year 1918: Abbottstown—Births 9, deaths 9; Berwick township—Births 21, deaths 16; Hamilton township—Births 18, deaths 4.

Taken by Death.

Mrs. Daisy Fidler, wife of Charles Fidler, died on Tuesday night at her home in Butler township, 1 mile west of Biglerville, from pneumonia, following influenza, aged about 31 years. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Diehl, of near Gettysburg, and leaves her parents, her husband and one daughter, aged 2 years. She also leaves four brothers: Charles Diehl, in the West; Wible and Clarence Diehl, of Hanover, and Merriman Diehl, at home, near Gettysburg.

William Taylor, a veteran of the Civil War, died at the home of his son Edward Taylor, in Butler township, near Bender's church, on Tuesday evening. He sustained a stroke of apoplexy some months ago and had been an invalid since that time. Mr. Taylor leaves his wife and several children.

Mrs. Barbara A. Asper died at her home in Bendersville on Thursday morning at 1 o'clock, from heart trouble, aged 81 years, 1 month and 15 days. She leaves two daughters: Mrs. Charles McCoy, of Philadelphia, and Miss Annie Asper, at home; also a sister, Mrs. Rebecca Myers, of Dillsburg.

John W. Sowers, a well known resident of Adams county, died at the home of his son, Elmer Sowers, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday evening from a complication of diseases, aged 65 years. Besides his son, Elmer, with whom he lived, he leaves one granddaughter, Madeline, and a stepbrother, Thomas Wenk, of Aspers.

Mrs. Anna M. Knouse, wife of Mervin Knouse, died at her home at Gardners Station, on Thursday morning, from lobal pneumonia, aged 30 years, 10 months and 29 days. Besides her husband she leaves her father, Adam Loubaugh, of Huntingdon township, one son, Albert L. Knouse, and one daughter, Ida A. Knouse, at home, and the following brothers and sisters: Miss Sadie Loubaugh, of York county; Jonas E. Loubaugh, of Huntingdon township; Elmer E. and George L. Loubaugh, of Menallen township, and Charles R. Loubaugh, of Huntingdon township.

John Trostle, of Latimore township, son of the late John A. Trostle, died on Wednesday evening, from effects of pneumonia. He is survived by his wife and two young children. Also by his mother, Mrs. Louisa Trostle, and several brothers and sisters. Funeral services were held from his late home on Saturday morning. Interment was made in the Mammott meeting house cemetery.

Harry A. Baldwin died at his home in Mendallen township at 2 o'clock on Friday morning after a ten days illness from influenza. He was aged 43 years, 10 months and 12 days. He leaves his wife and one daughter, Mary, at home, and his mother, Mrs. Samuel Baldwin.

After an illness of three days from pneumonia following an attack of influenza, Mrs. Lula May Bair, wife of Harper J. Bair, died at her home near Bonneauville, at 9 o'clock on Friday evening. She was aged 22 years, 2 months and 10 days. Deceased was a daughter of the late Howard Lehnman, of near Tanytown, and is survived by her husband and one child 2 years old; also her mother, four brothers and three sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Bair resided with the husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bair.

Interment was made in the New Oxford cemetery on Monday morning.

Joseph G. Kinnick, a former well known resident of Reading township, died at his home in York last Monday, aged 75 years, 3 months and 26 days. He is survived by his wife and two children: Mrs. Milton Slaybaugh and William Kinnick, both of York.

After one day's illness from a form of heart trouble, Mrs. Sarah E. Hull, widow of Emanuel Hull, died at the home of her son, Luther Hull, along the "Chickadee" pike, near Bittingers, on Saturday morning. She was aged 84 years, 7 months and 23 days. The deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Diehl, of New Oxford. Her husband preceded her to the great beyond about 15 years ago. She leaves four children: Luther Hull, with whom she made her home; Charles Hull and Mrs. William Shaeffer, of Hanover; and Mrs. Lewis Myers, of York. One brother, Chas. A. Diehl, and two sisters, Mrs. Annes Lough and Mrs. H. K. Schmitt all of New Oxford, also survive. The funeral was held on Tuesday morning, services being held at the house at 9:30 o'clock, the Rev. W. M. Allison officiating. Interment was made in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. Ida May Hoffman, wife of Commodore P. Hoffman, died at her home on Carlisle street, shortly before noon on Sunday, from a form of heart trouble, from which she had been a sufferer for several weeks. She was aged 58 years, 11 months and 16 days. Deceased was a daughter of the late Henry and Leah Hoover, of Hamilton township, and was married to Mr. Hoffman on July 17, 1893. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters: Mrs. Paul Sponseller and Miss Maibert Hoffman, at home. She also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Jacob and Oliver Hoover, of Hamilton township; Cleveland Hoover, of Bittingers; Mrs. J. A. Nester, of Hamilton township; Mrs. J. M. Mummert and Mrs. C. J. Schweigert, of Quarryville, and Mrs. J. Willis Freed, of York.

of Mt. Joy, Lancaster county. The funeral will be held from her late home at 10:30 o'clock this Thursday morning, interment will be made in the New Oxford cemetery, after which services will be held in St. Paul's Reformed church, the Rev. S. P. Mauger officiating.

George Kenneth Kunkle, of Gardners, died at his home on Friday evening from pneumonia following influenza. He was ill a week and was aged 11 years, 4 months and 28 days. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kunkle, and one brother, Glenn, at home.

Mrs. Amelia Fleming, aged 77 years, died at her home in Gettysburg on Monday afternoon from infirmities and other complications. Deceased was the widow of George Fleming, and the family resided near New Oxford until shortly after the Civil War, when they moved to Gettysburg, where had since resided. Her husband died some years ago. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Melhorn, of near town. Surviving are three sons and two daughters; also one brother, John A. Melhorn, of near town, and one sister, Mrs. Hugo L. Leib, of Chicago.

Theron J. March, son of Clarence and Hilda March, died on Sunday evening at the family residence at Midway. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was aged 3 months and 13 days. He is survived by his parents and one sister.

Mrs. Margaret Warren, wife of L. A. Warren, died at her home in Wicksville, on Monday morning from influenza and diphtheria, aged 16 years, 2 months and 21 days. Besides her husband, she leaves one son, Harry Warren, at home and her father, J. S. Sowers, of Wicksville.

Mark Edward Garrett died from pneumonia on Monday morning at his home in Hanover, aged 22 years, 2 months and 6 days. Mr. Garrett contracted influenza two weeks ago, and was recovering when pneumonia set in. He is survived by his parents Mr. and Mrs. John P. Garrett, four brothers and one sister. The deceased was a book keeper for the H. plans Manufacturing Company.

Theresa Kees Small, of Hanover, died on Monday morning from complications of pneumonia, aged 2 years, 11 months and 24 days. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Small, a brother and a sister.

Card of Thanks.

The family of Michael H. Bair, deceased, wish to extend their sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends for their assistance during the sickness and death of the late Bair and family.

Card of Thanks.

By this means I desire to extend my sincere thanks to neighbors and friends, one and all, for the many acts of kindness extended to me during the illness and funeral of my husband, George L. W. Bair. Mrs. Mary W. Bair, Oxford Township.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Harry C. Stockley, being in the employ of the New Oxford Milling Company, and accounts due the Company are payable to them, or bearer, at the mill. Henry Metzger and the change of the mill.

N. LINCOLN,
New Oxford Milling Company.

The Mrs. Society of St. Paul's Reformed congregation will celebrate its 52nd Anniversary on Thursday evening, January 21st, at 7:30 o'clock in the Sunday school room. A program will be rendered by the society. Also refreshments will be sold, by having at 4 o'clock: chicken soup, cake, salted hickies, hot coffee, brick ice cream and candy. Everybody welcome.

LOST—Black Dog, with little tan on legs; Collar with 2 tags in ring, one ear cut, 15 to 20 inches. Reward if returned to Geo. F. Zeigler.

New Oxford Milling Co.

FOR SALE—Penn Esther Range, at night 11:00.

C. L. Hacholtz,
New Oxford.

WANTED—Room in New Oxford in which to store household goods at once. State price wanted. Address:

17 Overbrook Avenue, York, Pa.

FOR RENT—Several houses in New Oxford, with or without conveniences. Inquire of J. H. Plymire, at Crystal Theatre.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 5 passenger automobile. Inquire of J. E. Kepner.

New Oxford, Pa.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford—by J. H. Duttera
Choice Wheat.....\$2 20
Rye.....
Barley.....
Oats..... 70 75
Ear Corn..... 1 50
Shelled Corn..... 1 55

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MICHAEL HOFFHEINS, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams County, Pa., deceased.
Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them in full out delay for settlement to the undersigned.
PAUL F. HOFFHEINS, Administrator.
1-15
McSherrytown, Adams County

GAVE UP

Had Lost Twenty-Five Pounds
From Kidney Trouble. Doan's
Restored His Health.

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back ached completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling, and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and they burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. After I had given up hope, I was persuaded to use Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."



Sworn to before me.
GEO. W. DEMPSTER,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Take Sulphur Baths at home for

RHEUMATISM
Gout, Eczema, Hives, etc. Right in your own home and at trifling cost, you can enjoy the benefit of healing sulphur baths.

HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND
nature's own blood purifying and skin healing remedy—SULPHUR—prepared in a way to make its use most efficacious. Use it in the bath; use it as a lotion applying to affected parts and take it internally.

50c and \$1 the bottle
at your druggist's. If he can't supply you, send him the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.

Hancock Sulphur Compound. Contains 25 and 50¢ for use with the Liquid Compound.

STAR RUBBER CO., Inc.

Non-Skid Security Tread. Ribbed Cord Type Tread.

AUTO TIRES
GUARANTEED 5,000 MILES

List Price \$18.50
Size 12x32 25.00 16.50 23.50 27.50
12x34 27.50 19.25 26.50 30.50
12x36 30.50 22.00 29.50 33.50
New 12x18 fresh tires in original wrap, serially numbered and registered in every respect the same tire for which the full list price has been asked up to this time. We stand back of our guarantee of 5,000 miles. Our policy on adjustments is broad, liberal and invariably satisfactory.

Terms: C. O. D. WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION, or as a special inducement, WE PREPARE TO ACCEPT CHARGES WHEN AMOUNT IN FULL ACCOMPANIES ORDER. Write at once to STAR RUBBER CO., INC., 38th St. and Broadway, New York City.

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Hales Honey of Horshound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Allen's Foot-Ease

For the Feet

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. All dealers sell it.

The Government Industries have stopped taking our output of Lime. We are now prepared to furnish our

FAMOUS

Frederick County Lime

which has proven a mine of wealth to the farmers who use it.

M. J. GROVE LIME COMPANY
Lime Run

AVOID INFLUENZA!

and its dreaded ally Pneumonia by using

GOWAN'S Rub-It-On

Doc. 600 and 810. THE ORIGINAL EXCELLENT EXTERIOR REMEDY. Keep the organs in good condition using GOWAN'S Laxative Kidney Pills. 25c. Satisfaction guaranteed. If directions are followed GOWAN'S Kidney Pills will bring the heart back for example. GOWAN MEDICAL CO., Concord, N. H.

Cuticura Soap is

Easy Shaving for

Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

WOLVES of the SEA

61 RANDALL PARRISH

Safe—for a Time—on the Deck of the Namur.

Synopsis — Geoffrey Carlyle, master of sailing ships at twenty-six, is sentenced to 20 years' servitude in the American colonies for participation in the Monmouth rebellion in England. Among the passengers on board the ship on which he is sent across are Roger Fairfax, wealthy Maryland planter; his niece, Dorothy Fairfax, and Lieutenant Sanchez, a Spaniard, who became acquainted with the Fairfaxes in London. Carlyle meets Dorothy, who informs him her uncle has bought his services. Sanchez shows himself an enemy of Carlyle. The Fairfax party, now on its own sloop in the Chesapeake bay, encounters a mysterious bark, the Namur of Rotterdam. Carlyle discovers that Sanchez is "Black Sanchez," planning to steal the Fairfax gold and abduct Dorothy. He fights Sanchez and leaves him for dead. In a battle with Sanchez' followers, however, he is overpowered and thrown into the bay. In a desperate effort to save Dorothy, Carlyle decides to swim to the Namur.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Him? Oh, Jose an' me carried him inter the for'cassal, an' shoved him inter a berth ter sleep off his liquor. Thet was the last I ever see er hear o' him fer 'bout six hours, when this feller must a woke up in the for'cassal sum crazy. He cum a chargin' out on deck, whoopin' like an Indian, wavin' a knife in his hand, intendin' fer ter raise h—l. Well, it happened that the fu'st feller he run up against was LeVere, who was cumin' forrard fer sumthin', an' fer about a minute thar was one h—l ov a fight. It was so dark I couldn't tell whut did happen, but it was fists mostly, till the mate drove the poor devil, cussin' like mad, over agin the rail, an' then heaved him out inter the water 'longside. I heerd the feller splash when he struck, but he never let out no yell."

"What did LeVere do?"
"Him? He didn't do nuthin'. Just stared down over the rail a bit, an' then cum back, rubbin' his hands. Never even asked who the feller was. Thar ain't nuthin' kin skeer that black brute."

"He ain't got no human in him. It's h—l when English sailormen has got ter take orders from a d—d nigger, an' he knocked 'round if they don't jump when he barks. He's goin' ter get a knife in his ribs sum day."

"Maybe he is; but yer better hold yer tongue, Tom. Sanchez don't stand fer thet talk, an' he's back o' LeVere. Let's go in; them gaskets will hold all right now—cum 'long."

I could now perceive now clearly the character I was destined to assume when once safely aboard the Namur. Such an assumption would involve but slight danger of discovery. It was as though a miracle had opened the way, revealed to me by the unconscious lips of these two half-drunken, gossiping sailors. The story told fitted my necessities exactly. Had I planned the circumstances myself nothing could have been better prearranged. No one on board had seen the missing man by daylight; he was believed to have sunk without a struggle. Yet no one knew positively that this was so, because no one cared. The death of the lad had simply been taken for granted when LeVere had failed to see his body rise again to the surface. Yet it was quite within the realm of possibility for the fellow to come up once more in that darkness, beyond LeVere's range of vision, and even to have remained afloat, buoyed up by clinging to the anchor hawser, until strong enough to return on board. At least there was no one aboard the Namur able to deny that this had been done.

Satisfied by this reasoning of being able to pass myself off as the dead man, I began slowly and cautiously to drag myself up the taut hawser. I had chosen a fortunate moment for my effort; no one heeded the little noise I made, and, when I finally topped the rail and was able to look inboard it was to discover a deserted fore deck, with the watch all engaged at some task amidships. I crept down the fore-castle ladder and worked my way aft beneath the black shadow of the port rail, until able thus to drift unnoticed into a group tailing onto a mainmast halyard. The fellow next to me, without releasing his grip, turned his head and stared, but without discerning my features.

"Yes, an' yer might find another all if yer looked fer it. Mor'n thet, we know how ter use 'em. Now see here, Gates; thar's no reason why we should beat about the bush—fact is we're sea rovers."

"Sea rovers—pirates, sir?"
"Bah! what's a name! We take what we want; it's our trade, that's all. No worse than many another. The question is, are yer goin' ter take a chance 'long with us? It's the only life, lad—plenty of fun, the best of liquor and pretty girls, with a share in all the swag."

"What is the name of this bark?"
"The Namur—out o' Rotterdam till we took her."

"Who's the captain?"

"Silva Sanchez."

"Gawd! Sanchez—not 'not 'Black Sanchez?"

"That's him; so yer've heerd o' 'Black Sanchez? Well, we're sailin' 'long with him, all right, mate, an' yer ought ter know whut thet means fer a good man."

I hesitated, yet only long enough to leave the impression I sought to make on them both.

"Likely thar ain't no sailor but what has heerd o' him," I said slowly. "It don't look like thar vus much choice, does it?"

LeVere appeared amused in his way, which was not a pleasant one.

"Oh, yes, friend, there is choice enough. Bill, here, had exactly the same choice when he first came—he, Bill? Remember how you signed on, after we took you off the Albatross? This is how it stands, Gates—either go forrard quietly yerself, or the both of us will kick you there. That will be enough talk. Go on, now."

It was a curt dismissal, coupled with a plain threat, easy to understand. I obeyed the order gladly enough, slinking away into the black shadows forward, realizing my good fortune, and seeking some spot where I could be alone.

The crew had disappeared, lying down no doubt in corners out of the wind. And this wind was certainly rising. I wondered that LeVere hung on so long in his perilous position, although, in spite of the increased strain, the anchor still clung firmly. It seemed to me that no hawser ever made could long withstand the terrific strain of our tugging, as the struggling bark rose and fell in the grip of the sea. To him must have come the same conviction, for suddenly his high-pitched voice sang out from the poop:

"Stand by, forrard, to lower the starboard anchor—move lively, men. Everything ready, Haines?"

"All clear, sir. Come on the jump, bullocks!"

"Then let go smartly. Watch that you don't get the line fouled. Aloft there! Anything in sight, Cavere?"

From high up on the fore-top yard, the answer, blown by the wind, came down in broken English:

"No, m'star; I see nothings."

I joined the watch forward. The number of men on deck was evidence of a large crew, there being many more than were necessary for the work to be done. Most of them appeared to be able seamen, and Haines drove them mercilessly, cursing them for lubbers, and twice kicking viciously at a stooping form. Then the great rope began to slip swiftly through the hawse hole, and we heard the sharp splash as the iron flukes struck the water, and sank. Almost at that same instant the voice of Cavere rang out from the masthead:

"A sail, m'star—a sail!"

"Where awt'?"

"Off ze por' quarter. I make eet to be ze leetle boat—she just round ze point."

CHAPTER XI.

The Return of the Boat.

The crew hurried over to the port rail. Beyond doubt most of those aboard realized that this had been an expedition of some importance, the culmination of their long wait on the coast, part of some scheme of their chief, in the spoils of which they expected to share. Moreover this boat approaching through the darkness was bringing back their leader, and however else they might feel toward him, the reckless daring, and audacious resourcefulness of Sanchez meant success.

I was made to comprehend all this by the low, muttered utterances of those crowding near me, spoken in nearly every language of the world. Much I could not translate, yet enough reached my ears to convince me of the temper of the crew—their feverish eagerness to be again at sea, under command of a captain whom they both hated and feared—a cruel, cold-blooded monster, yet a genius in crime, and a natural leader of such men as these. Black Sanchez! I listened to their comments, their expectations, with swiftly beating heart. I alone knew what that boat was bringing. What would be the result when the dead body of their leader came up over the rail?

With dangers threatening from every hand, Carlyle faces a problem. Shall he save himself while there is yet time, or shall he face the danger, kill and perhaps be killed? Shall he take the one desperate chance of aiding the girl who fills his thoughts or shall he play the craven coward?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Can, but Don't.

German experimenters have found that explosions can be caused in gas works by sparks from telephones, although nothing of the kind has been known to occur.

TO THE HOLY CITY

Sacred Road Filled With Crowds of Refugees.

Scenes Brought About by Modern Warfare in Sharp Comparison With Those Which Met the Eyes of the Magi.

Beyond Bethlehem the once narrow camel road over which the Magi had come broadened into a dusty highway and began to fill with a throng of people going to and from the Holy City, writes John H. Finley in "From Beer-sheba," in Scribner's. The refugees from Jericho, encamped in the field opposite the tomb of Rachel, were rising frowzled from their nomad beds. Lorries and ambulances were starting from camps at the roadside for the hellish places from which these refugees had fled, down where the British forces were holding their trenches awaiting the day of advance. A battalion of Anzac cavalry was passing in the opposite direction for its period of rest after the night's riding. Indian lancers and Indian infantrymen, picturesque even in khaki, looked and knelt toward the dawn and their own Himalayas. Trains of camels from somewhere bore their compact loads that might be myrrh or the daily manna for the troops. Hundreds of donkeys, "Allenby's white mice," went pattering along. Airplanes were mounting and circling with their hum, to scout or perhaps to bomb the hills toward Shechem. Barefoot women with varicolored burdens on their heads walked with all the stateliness of queens toward the city of peace—the city of peace amid shepherds' fields, now become munition magazines, which were daily augmented by what the trains brought up from Egypt, and daily diminished by what the trains toward the front were carrying northward for the redemption of Samaria and Galilee, the ancient land of the tribes of Benjamin and Ephraim and Manasseh and Issachar and Zebulun and Asher and Naphtali and Dan, which I would yet reach—but that is another story.

For the day I was content to stop at the mount within the walls of Jerusalem, where Abraham ended his sacrificial journey, fire and knife in hand; the mount whose topmost rock was regarded as the center of the world, the "stone of foundation," on which the ark of the covenant once rested; the mount from which Mohammed is said to have ascended on his miraculous steed; the mount over whose edges the orthodox Jew does not dare to venture lest he tread upon the wall of lamentation without; the mount at whose verge the Christ was crucified and buried, and from whose rock-hewn tomb he rose. It seems indeed the "center of the world," and over it all, as I saw it that morning, the tower of ascension stood on the Mount of Olives against the sunrise.

Snowdrops From Hooge.

Hooge is an evil memory to a great number of our returned soldiers. East of Ypres, close to Maple copse and Sanctuary wood, just above Belleward lake, and astride the Menin road, no stretch of ground has been more often and more hardly fought over from the dark days of late 1914 until last September. The whole area of Hooge and Belleward is scarred and pockmarked by shell holes, craters and defenses until there remains not a yard of undisturbed ground. Yet here, making gunpits last March, the writer discovered on the very lip of a shell hole a clump of snowdrops gayly blooming and when in April we had to wash back from the Ypres ridges because the Germans had outflanked us on the south, he carried away with him the bulbs. They were sent home, and today in a Harborne garden are shyly putting up their buds of white, green-striped, and a few days of more congenial weather will bring them into bloom. —London Mail.

Humors of the Mule Race.

In nearly every army race meeting held in France during the war there was provision for a mule race. Some mules, a London Times correspondent says, were remarkably fast and handy, while others were satisfactory so long as it was a straight course. At one meeting of the Picquigny course the distance was four furlongs, with a very sharp right-handed turn at the half distance. If the turn was not taken there was no alternative but to go into the woods which surrounded the course. Fully 25 of the mules refused to take the bend and plunged straight into the wood, which is thick and very dark. After a while the whole woods were reverberating with the agonizing cries which only mules can make. Strange to relate there were no serious casualties to men or mules.

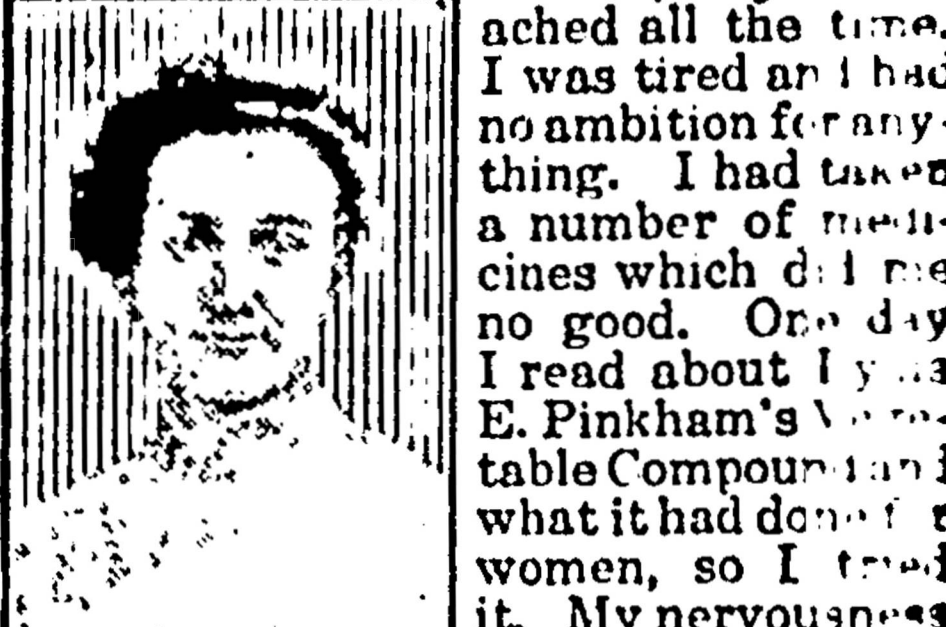
Cat Simply Would Not Die.

A cat belonging to a young lady residing in North street, St. Andrews, Scotland, went amissing. A search was made and the loss was advertised, and all hope of the return of puss was given up. After the cat had been absent for 24 days a maid, on cleaning the drawing room of a house in Greyfriars Garden, heard the mewing of a cat. Her mistress at once procured men to remove the built-in grate, behind which the cat was discovered in a very emaciated condition. Its owner was apprised of the find, and quickly attended to her cat which has since made a wonderful recovery. It is surmised that the cat had been hunting for birds and fallen down the chimney.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and I had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and



headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was. Address: Mrs. B. Lynch, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

35¢ TO 40¢ SAVED ON Non-Skid Standard Make Tires

30x3 1/2	30x4	30x4 1/2	30x5
10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85
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Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Terrible Thought.

Betty, who had been to kindergarten for the first time, came home crying. She was asked what the trouble was, and replied: "The teacher made me sit beside a red-haired girl."

"Well, what difference does it make, Betty?"

"Well, ain't red hair catching?"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the general depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervousness, peptic and liver trouble, bringing headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Unfortunate.

Lady of House—If you love me why don't you find it?

Begging Bill—Alas, lady, love is blind.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Its Kind.

"Who would that child up to such a pitch of crying?"

"Nobody; it's a self-starter."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and strengthening the blood. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments. Price 60c.

At that, the fellow who stutters has time enough to figure out what he is saying.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

We'd rather meet a fellow with a pound of push than a coat with a pound of pull.

Your Granulated Eyelid.

Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write to Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

SCRAPS of HUMOR



Not Him.

"Has my husband been in here this morning?" asked the excited woman entering the restaurant.

"Your husband?" queried the waiter.

"Yes, my husband."

"How was he dressed, ma'am?"

"Well, he wore a spotted vest."

"There was a man who just left here?"

"Yes, like that, but it wasn't spotted when he came in, ma'am."

"Technical Arguments."

"I heard a knife grinder and a carpenter arguing the other day, and each was scoring according to his trade."

"How so?"

"The first was making sharp rejoinders to the other's plain talk."

"Mistakes Needed."

"Do you believe everything you see in the newspapers?"

"No," replied Senator Sordani, "if some mistakes didn't get in now and then there'd be no use of my doing so much work from time to time to get campaign stuff into their hands."

"The Times Have Changed."

"I never was so mortified in my life."

"What's the matter?"

"It was the only woman at the patriotic rally in a new gown. I knew I could have worn an old dress, but really I haven't one fit to put on."

"The Good Old Way."

"My goodness, woman, do you believe in castigating children by way of discipline?"

"I don't believe in none of those yore new-fangled ways of bringing up children. I believe in a good beating."

"A GOOD IDEA."

Carry—When he broke the engagement did he ask you to return the ring?

Grace No.

Carry—Then I'd send it back to him. Under those circumstances it can't be genuine.

"A Show Down."

A young grass widow takes it plain that she has learned her lesson.

"No man shall win my hand again until I have shown his."

"Overwork."

"Bligh says he is overworked."

"He is," responded Miss Cayenne, "I doubt if any work could be devised that would not put an undue tax on his limited capacity."

"All Along the Line."

"Did you see where the hells girls in Massachusetts eat tons of candy a month?"

"That accounts for the hills being busy."

"The Kino."

"Pa, do Panama hats really come from a tree?"

"Yes, my son."

"Is it a hat tree?"

"Finished the Job."

"She made a sweeping charge on her husband."

"What did he do?"

"The only thing—he dusted."

"Admits All."

Wife (during squabble)—You can't deny that I made you what you are.

Hub—I certainly can't, for what I am is head over heels in debt.

"A Suit of Mail, Probably."

"My dear sir," said the suave salesman as he handed the customer his package and no change. "You will find that your suit will wear like iron."

And sure enough, it did. The man hadn't worn it two months till it looked rusty.

"We're Fer It."

Liberal Allowances for Your Old Body—(line from an advertisement).

Quite true and ably put. We all like to do the best we can for the old carcass.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

To market, to market, to buy a fresh fish.
Serve it for dinner as Hoover would wish.
To market, to market, to purchase some beans.
Bake 'em and learn what economy means.

USE HONEY, SAVE SUGAR.

The keeping of bees is becoming a greater money-maker for both men and women. The late sugar shortage brought many to realize the value of a good working bee hive. Men who are busy in offices all day find the cure of bees both healthful and interesting. Keeping them out-doors and affording some recreation.

Honey is an unknown sweet to many of our families, due to the scarcity and often the price. Honey is equal in sweetness to sugar and may be used as a substitute. In using honey the liquid in any recipe is reduced one-quarter of a cup. Honey contains protein and some soluble minerals which are invaluable in rebuilding the broken-down tissues of the body. It is a good substitute for fats, which are scarce, high-priced and hence precious, and may be used on cereals and breakfast foods in place of sugar and cream.

Brown Bread With Honey.—Beat one egg and stir into one-half cupful of honey and one cupful of sour milk. Sift together one-half cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of salt; add one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal and a cupful of raisins, which should be steamed before adding; mix and steam in molds three hours. Serve hot or cold.

Fruit Pudding.—Take one-half cupful each of grated raw potatoes, carrots, chopped suet, raisins, honey, currants, one tablespoonful of grated orange peel, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cloves, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon and one cupful of flour. Mix and sift the dry ingredients, adding more flour if needed to make batter stiff as for fruit cake. Oil a mold and pour the mixture into it, leaving space for expansion. Steam four hours.

Honey Sauce.—Boil together for 15 minutes one cupful of honey, one-quarter of a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of sweet fat, a pinch of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful each of nutmeg and cinnamon, the juice of one lemon and one orange, one-quarter of a cup of raisins. Serve hot for dessert on hot mush or boiled rice.

Italian Honey Candy.—Take one cupful of sirup, four tablespoonfuls of honey, one teaspoonful of vinegar or lemon juice. Boil until brittle when dropped in cold water. Pull while still warm.

"The world is mine oyster, which I with sword will open."

DISHES SWEET AND OTHERWISE.

The season for small cakes and candies is here and with the desire to conserve as much sugar as possible we will be glad to use the various sirups for sweetening.

Coconut Sweets.—Take a pound package of coconut and a pound can of Eagle condensed milk. Mix thoroughly and make into small flat cakes, then bake in a slow oven until brown. The reason for naming the brand is because of its consistency; it makes a more satisfactory cake.

Sorghum Brittle.—Take one cupful of sorghum and boil it until brittle in cold water. Just before removing from the heat add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Turn this over roiled or coarsely chopped peanuts in a shallow greased pan.

Peanut Candy.—Boil together three-fourths of a cupful of corn sirup and one-fourth of a cupful of sorghum until it forms a hard crack in cold water. Stir in one cupful of chopped peanuts and pour into a well-buttered pan. Mark in squares.

Peanut Brittle.—Take one cupful of corn sirup, one teaspoonful of vinegar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one cupful of peanuts. Cook sirup, vinegar and salt until it forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Add the peanuts to the sirup and cook in an iron kettle, until the sirup becomes golden brown, stirring all the time to keep from burning. Add vanilla and pour into a shallow pan. Break in pieces when cold.

Honeyed Orange Peel.—Boil the peel of two oranges in water until tender; then drain and remove as much of the white as possible. Cut in narrow strips with scissors. Boil one-half cupful of honey with the peel for five minutes. Pour on a shallow plate to cool.

Hermits.—Cream one cupful of fat, add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, one cupful of minced raisins, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half a nutmeg grated, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon, flour to roll. Cut with a cookie cutter and bake in a quick oven.

Nellie Maxwell

Broken Links

By A. W. PEACH

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Miss Copeland paused on her way down the dusky corridor and listened—there was no doubt in her mind that her suspicions of the past week were well founded. Thirteen years of city life—most of it spent in the boarding house which had been her only home—had not hardened nor driven away the deep, maternal tenderness which had gone out to many a waif who had drifted into the house.

She knew that in that room a girl was crying—weeping in the low, subdued, silent way that is ever significant of a breaking or homesick heart. She went on to the door of her room, and then paused again. She remembered the shy, refined, girlish woman, who with her young husband had come to the room early in the week. Something was wrong, greatly wrong; and quietly Miss Copeland turned back, ready to meet the insolent word, the dumb, impassive face of one who welcomes no kindly interference.

She knocked softly, but heard no answer; then she opened the door.

She saw the slight form of a girl stretched on the bed, her dark hair in disarray, her eyes covered with slim hands, her shoulders heaving.

"My dear, may I help you in some way?" Miss Copeland asked gently. "I am simply an old maid living in the house when I am not a business woman. I wish I could help you," the older woman said, a bit eagerly, for the beauty of the girl, her evident refinement, and her grief, appealed to her.

"Thank you—but you cannot help me. I am afraid—and I must be brave." The girl sat up suddenly, brushing her dark hair into place. "But when Norman—he is my husband—is away, I have my blues out. He is trying so hard, and father has been so—so terribly unkind!" The tears seemed again to be coming.

Miss Copeland spoke hastily. "Now suppose you tell me about it. I am in charge of a number of girls in a great office—almost a mother confessor. See if I can't help in some way, will you?"

The dark eyes were wistful. "I have no mother I can remember—and I have wanted one so much—to talk to."

"Then make believe I am your mother; you see, I am an old maid—but I love children. You see—I have suffered a little. I understand. So tell me. My name is Della Copeland."

The girl clasped her hands tensely for a moment, then the tight fingers relaxed. "It's simple—it seems so, anyway. You see Norman and I learned to—love each other. Father was angry. You see Norman worked in one of father's mills. He said I was too young—I know I am, but we loved each other, and the years don't count, do they?"

"No, my dear, love knows no years," Miss Copeland answered faintly.

"I told father I would have more years to be happy with Norman. But he—he was stern, and harsh, and unkind. Then we learned he was planning to send Norman away—to South Africa. We—we simply couldn't stand that. I wanted Norman to marry me, right away; he wouldn't without father's consent, but father wouldn't even see him. Then he told me he was going to send me away. I told him I would not go—the dark eyes began to gleam, and the listener guessed that the father's spirit was in his child—that I would marry Norman. He told me I did not dare. I did."

The girl looked wearily toward the window. She went on, a bit more quietly.

"We were married. Father had Norman discharged. He refused to see me. I did not beg, nor shall I, though I know he loves me. The worst is, everywhere Norman goes for work in his special line father's influence stops him from securing it. Norman—oh, he has been so brave, so kind and so uncomplaining. He is trained in one kind of work, but he's trying to do what he can, and it's hard now."

"Have you asked your father to forgive you?" Miss Copeland asked hesitatingly.

The girl's slight form stiffened and the watcher saw the pride of race stern on her features. "Never! I shall never do that! He must ask us to return!"

Miss Copeland pondered a minute, her hopes sinking as she thought.

"Will you tell me your name?" she queried.

"Why, I should have told you. I'm proud of it, Miss Copeland—Mrs. Norman Barker. My own name is Laurel Jeffery—father owns the Welston mills."

A long silence fell between them. It was broken by steps that, approaching slowly, quickened as they neared the door. In came a tall, good-looking young man, whose gray eyes could not brighten the shadows beneath them.

He was introduced to Miss Copeland by a proud wife. Taking advantage of her first opportunity, Miss Copeland slipped out and hurried to her own room. There she stood in its silence and dusk, thinking. Finally she reached a decision.

"It is very foolish, very, very; but I shall go and see her father. Those brave, courageous young hearts must not suffer."

With her decision made, she sat in the dusk near the window of her room, dreaming—dreaming of a lost girlhood, an empty womanhood, and brooding on the gray and quiet years that lay before her—lonely paths for the walking of lonely feet.

The maid at the door softened her voice. "Mr. Jeffrey says that you must give your name and state your errand, please."

Miss Copeland smiled. "Tell him I have come over two hundred miles for five minutes of his time."

The maid hesitated, but went in. A moment later she returned smiling. "He is in the library, where you may see him."

Through the great hall she walked to the door where the maid stood and quietly entered the room.

A man of powerful build rose heavily from a chair, laid down his paper and lifted a strong, stern face. With lips parted he stood as if hypnotized, his gray eyes staring; then the harsh lines seemed swept from his face, a sudden overwhelming wonder and joy took their place. He stepped forward with outstretched hands.

"Della! Della! It is you—it is you—oh—"

"Yes, Stephen, it is I—but you must not hold my hand," she said, smiling faintly.

"I shall hold it until I am sure I have you here! Della, where have you been? Why have you come? Do you remember—"

"Stephen, are you so glad to see me?"

"Glad to see you! I have been hungry for the sight of your face for fifteen years! Why didn't you answer my letters? Why—?" He stopped, making an effort to calm himself.

"Let's sit down," she suggested quietly. "Ah, Stephen, why bring back the old years and the old regrets? I was willing to marry you, you remember, but you didn't have the courage to go against your father's will. You remember, he would have nothing to do with me, you—"

His voice was hoarse. "My God! If I only had had the courage! These years, Della, these years—years of memories—" His head dropped. "I was a coward—but it's not too late, Della. You—why, the years have been kind to you—are you—"

"Married? No!" She shook her head sadly. "I couldn't—with my memories."

"Della!"

"Wait, Stephen. I came to see you. You say you wish you had opposed your father. Let me tell you something—"

She leaned over, and tenderly she told him of the young couple in the dingy boarding-house room, of the slight, brave young girl, of the young husband covering a dread of the future with a present smile. Then she told him their names.

He started to his feet. "My little girl—there! I wanted to teach them a lesson—I forgot my lesson. I was a coward—and—my God! I have paid for it." He turned to her. "I am going to put a call straight to your house—where is it?"

Her heart thrilled at his words. "Stephen, they will be wild with joy!" She gave him the call as she imagined the scene to be enacted in that far away room of despair.

He shouted the call into the telephone, brushing aside some remonstrance with an abrupt word. He clung to the receiver while he waited—a picture of eagerness.

Then—"Hello! Laurel"—"Father!"—"Yes, father!"—"I want you to come home! You and—Norman!"—"There—there—there—little girl!"—"Yes, pack up, and come!"—"I've been a pig-headed ass!"—"Yes, you bet we will!"—"Come right away!"

He turned from the telephone. His eyes were quiet, his face calm. She thought as she watched him that the years had been kind, indeed, to him.

She rose, feeling as if into her heart had entered again the silence and the emptiness, while soon for him the last shadows would pass. "Now, I must go—"

He sprang up and laid his hands gently yet firmly upon her shoulders. His voice was vibrant, yet tender. "You are never going—never, Della, if I can keep you. Now that chance has brought you, no one lives who can take you from me. I was too much of a coward once to take you, and you had too much pride to come to me; but, my dear, we simply must save something out of the years—they must not all be lost years. Don't you love me even a little?"

Her head sank. "Stephen, I have always loved you and always shall; but—very softly and very quietly—" "You is past—and the dreams of youth."

Putting his arm about her, he drew her to him. "I know, oh, I know, my dear, but youth is not all." His voice was shaking. "The springtime and summer have gone—but the Indian summer—let's enjoy it together!"

She looked up with tears in her eyes. "Yes, I forgot—that is Indian summer—Stephen—Stephen!"

Signs of a Good Time.

Mrs. Flatbush—"Did your children enjoy themselves at the neighbor's party yesterday?" Mrs. Bensonhurst—"They must have. We've had a doctor twice to Beatrice and three times to Bobby today."—Yonkers Statesman.

Civilian Suffering.

"Didn't that wild demonstration upset your nerves?"

"Completely. I'm suffering from yolk shock."

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Lights Beautify Garden.

The terrace in front of a large laundry plant has been beautified with a peculiarly beautiful sign which is the combined product of an electrician's and a gardener's skill. Each letter is outlined in electric bulbs set in a sheet metal frame which is painted white on the inside to reflect the light.

In the area inclosed by each metal letter geraniums have been planted. The sign is very beautiful by day, and doubly so at night when the lights illuminate the flowers, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. The electric bulbs are covered with ordinary jelly glasses, to protect the flowers from the heat and the bulbs from the weather.

Dawn of a Great Peace.

When the last draft age limits were fixed an Emporia colored man who has been in jail several times for failure to support his family went to work in order to claim dependency. Monday morning, when he heard the peace news, he quit his job.—Emporia Gazette.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

You Bet She Did!

Mrs. Bannan—"Do you like movies with male leads?" Mrs. Henpeck—"No, I like them where the male is led."

Not Always Married.

"Is he always broke?" "Not always; he is divorced at times."—Chicago Times.

When Baby Is Teething.

GROVE'S BABY BOVINE MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

A married man sometimes orders cold tongue in a restaurant by way of variety.

So He Does. Jinks—He raises dogs by the hundreds. Binks—That so? Jinks—Yes; he runs an elevator in a dog hospital.

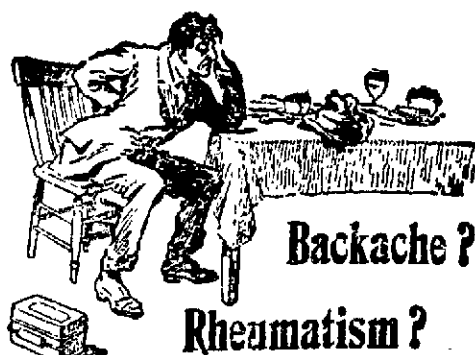
Garfield Tea was your Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ail. This good, old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.—Adv.

A Wise Suggestion.

Benham—I've got his goat. Mrs. Benham—I'd keep it, with the present cost of cows' milk.

Never judge a joke by the way women laugh at it.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy No Stinging—Just Easy Comfort. 50 cents at drug stores or by mail. Write for FREE BOOK: MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO



Backache?

Rheumatism?

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is found to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a 10c. trial package.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.—"I suffered with kidney trouble for about four months. I would have pains across my kidneys and lumbago, and when I would stoop over I could scarcely straighten up. Then at times it was impossible for me to stoop at all, and I became so bad that I was almost down and out, when I saw Anuric advertised and decided to give it a trial. It was only necessary for me to take one bottle to completely cure me and I have not felt the slightest trace of kidney trouble since. I recommend Anuric to all those suffering with backache or kidney ailments of any sort."—L. R. SMITH, 203 D Street.

Won Gratitude of Yanks.

Downmore, a little village in the interior of the island of Islay, Scotland, has won the everlasting gratitude of survivors of the American troopship Otranto, which went down off the island as a result of a collision.

Downmore is the only village within 20 miles of where the survivors were landed. An American Red Cross car made the trip there several times, where Mrs. J. R. Anderson, proprietress of the only store, turned over all her supplies.

Valuable Space.

"So you think people are too fat as a rule?"

"I do," replied the conductor. "If everybody was thinner there'd be room for more people to stand up in the car."

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Visitors.

Knicker—Why are your wife's folks coming to visit you?

Bocker—They think I want to have their personal counsel.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are simply a good, old-fashioned medicine for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. Get a box and try them. Adv.

Some men make opportunities for others to take advantage of.

No man is a hopeless fool who can keep his ignorance concealed.

COUGHS and COLDS disappear in a night and leave the chest free, clean and well when

GOWANS Rub-It-On

is applied. A pleasant, soothing, healing external application for just such troubles. Ask your druggist. 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.0

Political Announcements

For Sheriff—

C. J. DEARDORFF,
of Franklin Township.
Your support respectfully solicited at the Republican Primary, September 17, 1919.

For Sheriff—

JOHN W. HARTMAN,
of Gettysburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary to be held September 17th.

For County Treasurer

WILLIAM D. GILBERT
of Gettysburg Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, Sept. 17, 1919.

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters for the nomination as
COUNTY TREASURER
at the coming primary, Sept. 17th.
R. E. ZINN.

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters at the coming primary
COUNTY TREASURER
CHARLES H. WILSON
Gettysburg.

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters for the nomination as
REGISTER & RECORDER
at the coming primary.
H. T. STAUFFER,
Gettysburg Borough.

For County Commissioner
JOSEPH F. RICKRODE,
of New Oxford Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary, September 17, 1919.

For County Commissioner
JAMES R. WEAVER,
of New Oxford Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary.
Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
WM. H. STOCK
of Mt. Pleasant Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary Sept. 17.
Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
O. A. HERSHEY,
of Franklin Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary. Your support and vote respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
R. H. LUPP,
of Menallen Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary, Sept. 17, 1919.

I respectfully solicit the support of the Republican voters for the nomination as
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
at the coming primary.
T. F. RHODES,
(R1, Aspers.)

For County Commissioner
JOHN W. SPANGLER,
Mt. Joy Township.
I respectfully request the support of Republican voters at the coming primary Sept. 17th.

For Clerk of the Courts
HARRY C. STOCK,
of Reading township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary, September 17, 1919.

For County Auditor
JOSEPH R. CARBAUGH,
of Oxford Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary. Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Auditor
GEORGE M. DEATRICK,
of Mt. Joy Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary Sept. 17, 1919.

For Sheriff—
GEORGE A. KANE,
of Franklin township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

For Sheriff—
GEORGE A. HAAR,
of Hamilton Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, September 17, 1919.

For Prothonotary
P. A. T. BOWER,
of Butler township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

For Sheriff—
JACOB A. ECKERT
of Reading Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, Sept. 17th.
Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
J. W. HARMAN,
of Straban Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.
Having gone through the primaries of 1911 and 1912, this being my third attempt, and coming from a large family of farmers, none of them ever asking for a county office, I most kindly solicit the support of the Democratic voters at the coming primary.

For County Commissioner
CHARLES D. SELL,
of Littlestown.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

For County Commissioner
J. FRANKLIN MARCH,
of Straban Township.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Sept. 17, 1919.

For Sheriff—
G. D. MORRISON,
of Straban Township.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. This being my third offer I respectfully ask for a fair consideration of my candidacy.

For Register and Recorder

S. C. REINECKER,
of Gettysburg, Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

For County Auditor
C. TILDEN MYERS,
of New Oxford Borough.

(Formerly of Reading Township.)
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary September 17.

Hershey's Stock Sale

—OF—
CATTLE and HOGS.

On Wednesday, May 21, 1919.

On the Hershey farm at McKnightstown, Pa., on the Lincoln Highway.

70 Head of Cattle

35 cows, fresh, springers and a few Fall cows. Shorthorn, Holstein and Guernsey.

Four registered Guernsey cows, one with heifer calf by her side; and one registered Guernsey bull, large enough for service. The rest are bulls, heifers, fat cows, and a lot of steers. Anyone in need of Guernseys with size should not miss seeing these sold.

A Lot of Hogs

Sows with pigs, one registered Poland China with pigs, stock shoats, and fat hogs.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.
For further information write or phone. Both 'phones.

C. A. HERSHEY,
McKnightstown, Pa.

Public Sale!

On Saturday, May 31, 1919.

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at public sale at her residence near New Chester, known as the M. A. Wertz place, on the road leading from New Oxford to Group's Mill, 1/2 mile from the latter place, the following personal property:

One corner cupboard sink, 2 good tables, clocks, Domestic sewing machine, chairs and rockers, No. 8 Art cook stove and pipe, dishes, crocks, pots and pans, 2 burner oil stove, double barrel shot gun, child's cradle, bedsteads, carpets, meat benches, barrels and boxes, step ladder, bee boxes, cider press, grindstones, iron kettle, wheelbarrow, cross-cut, hand and buck saws, maul and wedges, axes, scythe and snath, carpenter tools, planes and chisels, pitch forks, shovels, hoes, mat-tocks, fork and shovel plows, and a great many articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by

MRS. M. A. WERTZ
George Trimmer, Auct.
Chester Chronister, Clerk.

Public Sale!

On Friday, May 16, 1919.

The undersigned will sell at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, 1 mile north of Hunters-town, the following:

One Pair of Mules, coming 10 years old, both leaders.

Two Ponies, one mare coming 9 years old, safe for anyone to drive; 1 horse pony, 10 years old, a safe driver.

One Donkey team.

One Pony Harness and Buggy.

One Racing Cart and Harness.

This is a No. 1 pneumatic tire cart; surrey, mower, and covered spring wagon.

Two Nanny Goats, well broken, one is an Angora.

35 Head of Cattle

Consisting of 20 milch cows, fresh and close springers; balance are bulls and heifers. Any person wishing good cows should not miss this sale for you know that I sell them.

Some of these cattle are Holstein and can be registered.

Sale rain or shine, beginning at 1:30 o'clock.

Terms:—Six months credit will be given or 3 per cent. off for cash.

G. A. RAFFENBERGER.

G. R. Thompson, Auct.

H. G. Deatrick, Clerk.

Fire of unknown origin, destroyed the frame hay shed on the farm owned by Mrs. Francis Rodgers, of near Strayer's church, west of Dover, on Thursday afternoon. A large quantity of hay and farm implements, which were housed in the building, were burned.

HUNS DEMAND
WILSON'S POINTS

Ebert Says U. S. Deserted His Peace Principles.

ALLIES REMAIN UNSHAKEN

Treaty Must Be Accepted or Rejected as a Whole—Enemy May Submit a Substitute.

The council of four of the peace conference in Paris took up consideration of the replies to be made to the German notes regarding labor questions and prisoners of war.

The council decided to refer these notes to experts for consideration, instead of answering them at once, as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

(These notes followed two earlier ones despatched Saturday, one referring to the treaty terms as unendurable, the other complaining because Germany was excluded from the league of nations).

According to the newspapers the basis of the note on labor is a charter inspired by the conferences at Leeds and Berne. The note argues that the purpose is to create among Socialists an opinion favorable to Germany by putting in direct collaboration the working classes and the present government of that country.

The first exchange between Count von Brockhoff-Rantzau, head of the German mission and the allies was considered a preliminary skirmish to the main battle and as disclosing the allied position. This is in effect: "Accept the treaty as it stands, or reject it, one or the other, as there is no middle ground."

This was the prevailing view in the American delegation to the conference, and in conference circles generally after the four notes had been analyzed.

The head of the German delegation also was thought to accept this construction, as reports were that he was giving his chief attention to the formulation of a complete treaty which he would present as a counter-project in about five days.

This counter treaty would be treated the same as the German plans for a league of nations, neither of which will be considered, the only question being the acceptance or rejection of the allied treaty.

The German project for a league of nations is generally known to have been drawn by Professor Schuckering, of the German delegation. It is in the form of a general thesis on the merits of a world parliament that would seek to bring about the proportionate limitations of armaments of all nations alike, on sea as well as on land, and an equality of economic conditions—bringing about a sort of economic brotherhood.

EBERT ACCUSES PRESIDENT

Says Mr. Wilson Has Apparently Deserted the Fourteen Points.

"Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's fourteen points, which the president apparently has deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, the German president in Berlin.

President Ebert called the peace treaty a "monstrous document." He declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate completely vanquished peoples.

Big demonstrations against the signing of the peace treaty by Germany were held in Berlin, Breslau, Danzig, Königsberg, Cassel, Bochum and other places. The demonstrations were organized by the National People's party.

"If this treaty comes to pass I will bring up my children in hatred," said Deputy Traub, speaking in Berlin.

Dr. Gustav Stesselmann, one of the People's party leaders, spoke in protest against the demand for the surrender of former Emperor William. If the German people complied with it they would be without shame or honor, he declared.

The semi-official Wolff bureau issued a statement to the effect that the reply of Premier Clemenceau to the note of the German peace delegation, "although it seems to reject a discussion, implies a renewed adherence to the agreement of October and November, 1918 (armistice?), and hints that practical proposals may be made for negotiations on the draft."

The statement adds: "That such negotiations are contemplated appears from the fact that the allies on Saturday asked for several printed copies of the German proposals on the league of nations and the labor charter. Premier Clemenceau's reply to the German note on the league evades the central points of the question."

Bullet Pierces Head; Lives. William H. Rhoades, fifty-four years old, attempted suicide by sending a bullet into his head at his home at Coatesville, Pa. He was rushed to the hospital and he is still living. The bullet entered his head and came out of his left eye. No motive is assigned for Rhoades' attempt to take his life. He was employed until recently as head roller in the Midvale mills, and still holds a position with the firm.

Warner Building, Center Square, New Oxford.

Bell 'Phone 17-R4.

STERNER & STOCK
REAL ESTATE.
INSURANCE, STOCKS & BONDS.
Notary Public.

Automobile Licenses Secured Promptly.

FARMS FOR SALE.

91 acre farm 4 miles from Gettysburg. 10 acres good timber, running water, good buildings.
15 acre farm at Granite Station.
73 Acre Farm 2 miles from New Oxford.
130 Acre Farm 5 miles from New Oxford.
16 Acre good land near New Oxford.
80 Acre Farm 1 1/2 miles from New Oxford, first class condition.
Good dwellings for rent.
Complete set of cement tile forms, cheap.

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR SALE

Frame House 1 mile from New Oxford.
Double House on Pleasant street, New Oxford.
Blacksmith stand 2 1/2 miles from N. Oxford; fine location.
Brick dwelling Poplar street, East.
Three dwellings, one brick and two frame, Lincoln Way, East.
Brick dwelling with 1 1/2 acres of land, New Oxford Bor.
Two frame dwellings, High street.

Farmers!
Now Is The Time To
Plant Sweet Corn
AND
Early String Beans.

We will pay \$20 per ton for all sweet corn delivered at our New Oxford receiving office this season.

Seed can be secured by calling at W. H. Kohler's coal and lumber office, Hanover Street, New Oxford.

D. E. Winebrenner Co.,
Hanover, Pa.



Society Brand High

Feeling Fit?
It Depends Largely on Whether You're Fitted.
That's One Thing We Guarantee.
Fit Goes Hand in Hand With Style
And Quality in All Our Clothes.
Look Over Our 1919 Spring Models!
Prices \$15 to \$50.

H. S. SCHMIDT CO.,
YORK.

Blacksmithing - Woodworking

I am now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing and woodwork at the Albert Laughman stand along the Carlisle pike, 2 miles north of New Oxford. Horseshoeing a Specialty. Give me a trial.
CLEVELAND CHRONISTER.

Grand Bazaar and Fair

AT
ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ABBOTTSTOWN,

MAY 12-17.

Cakes, Candy and Fancy Tables.

Concerts Each Evening.

Suppers, Ice Cream, Etc., Served.

ALL INVITED.

Sixteen couples were divorced, and four suits for divorce begun at the session of the York county court on Monday.

Beautiful Spring Display

—OF—
Women's Coat, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Capes, Waists, etc., and Children's Clothing

AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS on our entire Spring stock. Be among the EARLY shoppers for CHOICE selections and values. Low prices and reliability spell our Success.

THE LEADER STORE

In the New White Building, Center Square, Hanover.
Entrance may also be made through McCrory's Store.

Central Garage

W. P. Stoner, Propr.,
Lincoln Way West, New Oxford.

Automobiles & Accessories

Garage and General Repair Shop.

J. C. Myers, Machinist. All Work Guaranteed.

Make Our Garage Your Garage.

Bell 'Phone 2-R12.

C. V. 'Phone.

If You Own an automobile you of course want to use the purest Gasoline on the market.

The surest way of getting the best, cleanest and purest is to get your gas from the dealer who sells the Atlantic Refining Co.'s product and fills your car direct from an underground storage tank by the use of a sidewalk pump and hose.

The Reason Every drop of gasoline passing through such an outfit is FILTERED and you are sure of gas free from everything that might interfere with your getting the most and best service from your motor. We understand that at

Neely's Store, New Chester, Pa.,

you can get this up-to-date service and also correct measure, as their outfit bears the seal of the county sealer of weights and measures. If you are up-to-date you want up-to-date service.



Make Your Coal Last Longer

Fix the fire earlier in the evening, light your Perfection Oil Heater and keep cozy-comfortable no matter how cold it is outside. You are sitting in only one room so why keep the whole house hot?

You can always take your Perfection wherever you want to be, any time of day or night. It gives a steady, radiant heat and it is safe. When you use

ATLANTIC Rayolight

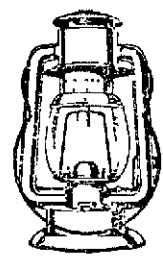
you are always certain of getting satisfactory results. For it has qualities not found in ordinary kerosenes. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so refined and purified that it burns without smoke, smell or sputter. Use it in your lamps and lanterns, too. It gives a clear, brilliant yet mellow light.

Go to your dealer now and select your Perfection Oil Heater. They are reasonably priced—\$5.65 to \$10.00.

The Atlantic Refining Company
Everywhere in Pennsylvania and Delaware



Rayo Lamps
The always reliable lightmakers. Hand-some designs for every room. Give a clear, mellow light. Ideal for all purposes. At your dealer's.



Rayo Lanterns
Safest and best. Give a piercing, far-reaching light on the darkest night. Durable construction. Oil-facts never leak. At your dealer's.

Alleges Law Violation.

Suit has been brought before Magistrate McNulty in Chambersburg by Wm. S. Gimper, an authorized agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, against H. E. Rebert, of Littlestown, for violation of section 10 of the act of July 22, 1918. The complaint against Rebert alleges that he did "unlawfully import and bring in to the State of Pennsylvania and the county of Franklin, from Maryland, certain domestic and bovine animals, to wit: 14 cows, more or less, over the age of six months, not intended or used for immediate slaughter or for temporary exhibition purposes, without having provided said animals with health certificates and tuberculosis test charts." The hearing in the case will not be held until January 28.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.—Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, of Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure."

A campaign has been started in the Protestant Churches of America for the purpose of reconstructing and rehabilitating the demolished and devastated Churches and congregations in Northern France and Belgium. This campaign is the result of a visit to France made by Dr. Charles MacFarland, secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. The amount to be raised is \$10,000,000. Of this amount the Reformed Church in the U. S. is to raise \$110,000. There are eight Reformed churches in Adams county which are to raise \$1,300. A meeting of the pastors and representative laymen of the eight churches in Adams county has been called for Thursday, Jan. 16, in Trinity Reformed church, Gettysburg, for the purpose of fixing the quotas for each charge and making the necessary plans for the campaign of Feb. 2-9. Rev. Paul Reid Pontius has been made Chairman of the campaign in this county by Dr. J. M. S. Isenberg, of Philadelphia, who heads the movement in the denomination. The following are the pastors of the Reformed churches in Adams county, the total membership of which is 3378:

Dr. K. S. Lindaman, Littlestown; Rev. Theo. C. Hesson, Arendtsville; Rev. Irwin S. Ditzler, East Berlin; Rev. Milton E. Whitener, Littlestown; Rev. Herman S. Shelley, Littlestown; Rev. Clarke W. Heller, Fairfield; Rev. Paul R. Pontius, Gettysburg. The New Oxford charge is vacant, Elder Henry G. Wehler will have charge of the drive in this parish.

CURED AT A COST OF 25 CENTS.—"Eight years ago when we first moved to Matton, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Matton, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."

Coffee has advanced in price, and retail grocers must charge five and six cents more per pound than they did one week ago. With every foodstuff soaring, this favorite beverage held to the old prices for the duration of the war. The reason now for the price increase can easily be seen. Before the war Germany consumed and imported the bulk of coffee sent to Europe. With that nation barred from the market the United States was oversupplied. Now shipments are resumed to Europe—and the price makes a big leap. South American growers, too, have held stocks in order to force up the price.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.—When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

Miss Amanda L. Bentzel, aged 72 years, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maggie Bentzel, aged 87 both deaf mutes and living alone at York were overcome by coal gas at their home some time on Wednesday and were near death when Emanuel Bentzel, also a deaf mute and son of Mrs. Amanda Bentzel, discovered them lying unconscious.

QUICK CURE FOR COUGHS.—Watch for the first symptoms, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

John L. Miller died on Friday at Airville, after a few days sickness of the influenza. He was 35 years old. His was the second death in the family on succeeding days, his brother, Clarence, having died on Thursday morning.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer \$100.00 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

WENTZ BROS. & FREY,

33 Baltimore Street, Hanover, Pa.

Coat and Suit REDUCTIONS!

Here are cold weather

Coat and Suit Reductions

that should interest any one wanting a Stylish Warm Coat or Coat Suit, as the reduction is

1-3, and some at 1-2 off

the regular prices. We have yet a good selection of Garments to select from, and at the price marked, they should go quickly. Therefore you should make an early selection.



Grain & Produce.

The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street (formerly conducted by A. Sheely), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Salt, Potatoes and the Best Brands of Flour. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered free to any part of borough.

LUMBER AND COAL.

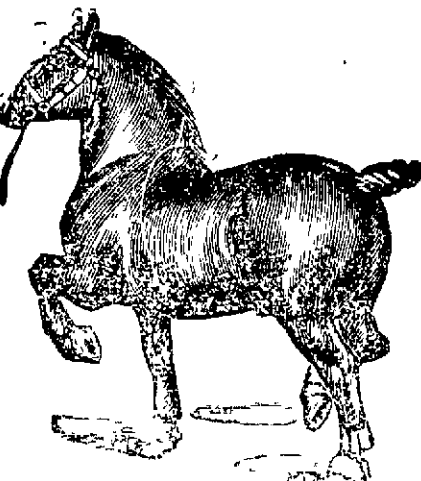
Will also at all times have a full supply of LUMBER & COAL of all kinds which will be sold at bottom prices.

J. H. Duttera, Jr.,
New Oxford, Pa.

GEO. A. MILLER, PAPER HANGER AND DECORATOR

Lincoln Way, East, - New Oxford, Pa.
All Kinds of Wall Hanging at Moderate Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HORSES WANTED.



Will pay top notch prices for horses ranging in age from 5 to 10 years and weighing from 950 to 1200 lbs. Bring you horses to H. W. PARR, Hanover, Pa.

Furniture!

The complete line of goods that fill our large rooms offers you a choice of everything needed to make your home comfortable and attractive. We not only show a big line of Furniture and Home Furnishings, but we are quoting

Special Low Prices.

UNDERTAKING
in all its branches, a Specialty. Both Phone.

W. A. FEISER,
Phila. St., New Oxford, Pa.

Typewriters

ALL MAKES—ALL PRICES

Over 100 machines in stock.

"The Typewriter Man,"

NEW OXFORD, PENNA.



What the Ford car is among motor cars, the Ford truck is among motor trucks—far ahead of all others in practical saving service.

The Ford truck embodies those desirable Ford merits—simplicity and strength with assured economy in operation and maintenance. No business too large nor so small that a Ford truck won't prove a money making utility to it. Its value is universal in business, in city, town, village and on the farm, and the price only \$550, without body, f. o. b. Detroit. The demand is big. place order without delay.

John M. Bream, Agt.,

Lincoln Way, West. New Oxford.
Both' Phones.

Crystal Theatre

Open on Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.—The Crystal is the most enjoyable place to spend these evenings.—On Thursday evenings we show

The William Fox Pictures

and on Saturday evenings we show

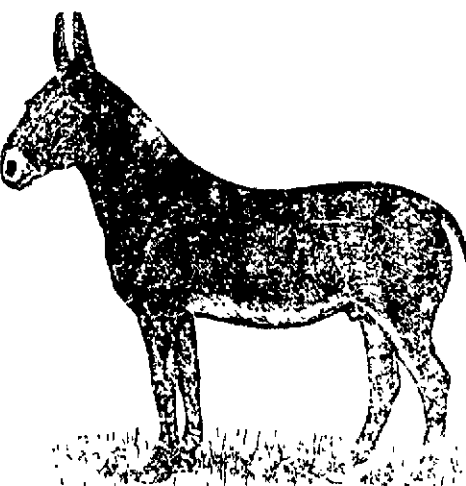
The Triangle Productions

All first-class up-to-date pictures.

6-20

Horses! Mules!

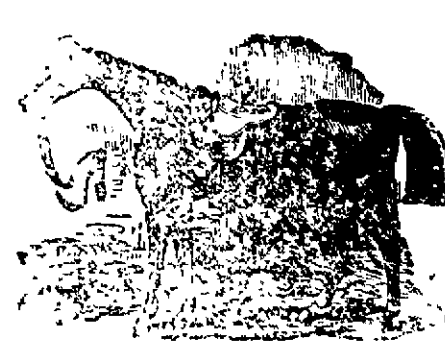
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1ST.



I will receive at my stables on East Chestnut Street, Hanover, two carloads broke and green mules. Come and see them.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

OHIO & KENTUCKY HORSES!



Monday, Sept. 30, 1918.

The undersigned will receive one car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses—workers and drivers—for sale or exchange. Call and see them. Also carload of mules. Will also buy all kinds of Fat Horses and Mules suitable for the Southern market.

H. W. PARR, Hanover, Pa.

Patronize "Item" Advertisers.

W. P. STONER

HANOVER, PA.

Guide To Homeseekers and Investors of Land.

Specialist In

Real Estate, Insurance, Stocks, Bonds and Investments.

We can sell your farm, property, or lots, and can give you a business proposition no matter where you live.

If you cannot call at our office 'phone or write your wants.

The medium in which we exercise will MAKE and SAVE you money

See our list of offerings at office Corner West Chestnut and Franklin Streets, Hanover. Both Phones.

Everything That an Automobile Needs.

Our Tires Are the Best.

Our Accessories Will Please You.

Our Gasoline is Pure and the Price is Right.

Our Repair Department Gives Satisfaction.

All Parts of Ford Cars Constantly on Hand.

Car Storage a Specialty.

TRY US

NEW OXFORD GARAGE,

R. M. WOLF, Proprietor,

Rear Lincoln Way, West. Bell 'Phone 3-R4. Night Call 31-R4.

Hanover Electrical Supply Co.,

(Successors to Stough & Lucas.)

HANOVER, PA.

We can save you money on electrical equipment be it

Wiring, Fixtures or Supplies,

The high prices of material need not discourage you from installing electricity for your comfort or convenience.

Do not fail to get our prices for we will **SAVE YOU MONEY.**

Address:—42 Carlisle Street, Hanover, Pa.

Local Telephone 25-w.

1-4-16

Now States She Is The Happiest Mother In Town

Mrs. Nellie Neur, of 925 Railroad ave., Sunbury, Pa., says:

"My boy suffered for a long time from stomach trouble and a run-down system. He had indigestion and gas on the stomach. He used to bloat terribly, and nothing he ate seemed to agree with him. I used to cook him all kinds of tasty dishes, but he would leave them untouched."

"His nerves were bad, and he did not sleep well. He lost weight and frequently had to stay home from work. Then I heard about Tanlac, the Master Medicine. I asked him to try it for me, and the results were astonishing. Just yesterday he said to me, 'Mother I'm improving every day'."

"His stomach is again normal. His appetite is restored. He sleeps well and his nerves are quieted. Since this change for the better came over him I'm one of the happiest mothers in Sunbury."

The genuine Tanlac bearing name J. I. Gore Co., is sold by Ed. T. Anker, druggist.—ad.

Letters From France.

The following letters from Chauncey P. Colestock were received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Colestock, of Hanover street.

Near Verdun, France.
Dec. 3, 1918

Dear Dad and all:

In the last three or four days I have received three letters from home but as yet have not received the one with the pictures that Ma. spoke of, but it makes no difference because I hope to soon be back taking more pictures. I wish I could take some of the different places I have been and will be 'over here'. They must of had some time in the old town on the morn of the eleventh. Well when you were having your good time about 3 a. m. it was about 9 a. m. over here, and I was in a dug out only a few miles from here with several wounded men and a few of our detachment. At 10 o'clock the news came that they had orders come in at the Regimental Commanding post to cease firing at 11 a. m. also that the artillery received the same orders. We did not know if we should believe this or not, so with eyes on the watches we counted the shells that were then bursting in a town less than 5 minutes walk from us, and glad that I can write that at 11 o'clock on the 11th day of the 11th month our artillery fired the last one I have heard wizzing thru the air. About five minutes after all faces were wearing a smile, and the fellows began shaking hands and rejoicing over the fact that once more we could walk about feeling at ease.

We moved up only a short distance to the town of Flabas, and there were quartered for a few days in a dugout under a shell torn house. We are very comfortably located on the side of a high hill, in a German built barracks. From here we can see for miles out over the country looking towards Germany. We are thirty kilometers (about 18 miles) north of Verdun and 35 miles from Metz. Today we marched 10 miles, we do this twice a week now to keep in shape. Eating plenty and doing fine, no need for worry. You ask about money, why did I have more money with me now than I know what to do with, because a soldier at the front gets no chance to spend money. It's only the fellows back in the S. O. S. in the rear who have a chance to spend their franc's. I don't know when we shall come home but don't worry we shall have some good time when I do. I hope Clare will be at home long before me, then we can celebrate together. If war was h— in Sher man's day what would he call it now? We were in two drives, the first one on Sept. 26th, and was on the great drive no doubt read about, remained at the front for only five days during which we (our detachment) lost two Lieut's and several men, one a druggist, a friend of mine, all killed by a high explosive shell. On Oct. 1st, we were relieved and hiked for several days back to a rest area. While at the rest camp boche air-men attacked us, but they didn't hurt a thing. Oct. 31, went into the lines again, at night, and this time experienced different times as it was trench warfare, until we went over the top. Was in a hole covered with steel and rocks which we used for a dressing station. It was up in the line of support trenches, about 5 minutes walk from where you had to keep your head down and not talk above a whisper. I had some close calls here which I will keep to tell when I get home.

On the morning of Nov. 8th we got orders to move up to the front at 2 a. m. At 5 o'clock the boys went over the top and kept the huns going for several days, when on the 11th hour of Nov. 11th they admitted the Americans were too much and there were too many. Ha! Can you believe that some of the Germans came across the lines and talked with those who could understand and who would talk. They wanted to shake hands and give the fellows souvenirs, such as buttons, helmets, also cigars and beer. Ha! but they were not souvenirs. Well that night the boys all made fires and celebrated by firing star shells which are used for signals and to make light for observation at night. It was some sight to see so many camp fires and different colored lights,

like rockets in the air. We all said "Oh! boy what will they do in the States when they get the news". Ha!

Well I must close now and ask you to give my regards and good wishes to our relatives and good friends. Hoping to soon be back to you, I am lovingly,
Chauncey.

North of Verdun.
Dec. 14, 1918.

Dear Mother and all:

Your letter and cards I received the 12th and I am expecting the box any day. Thanks for the good things and the cards, I am sure you don't appreciate how we boys "over here" look for a word from home, out and beyond the surge of work that goes on from reveille to taps. There lurks the voices of home like the refrain of a remembered time. We are not prone to talk of this in the army but as the old saying goes conversation is good for the soul. "I do." Ha! Ha! You would be surprised to know how many fellows cling to photos of their sweethearts and their home folks, like a big kid, yes even the Officers are found talking about their mothers, wives and home. Often I wonder what you are doing and wonder when we shall return. I am sure if you could see just one fellows face who has been disappointed in not receiving a letter, you would be sure of writing often enough to keep me in letters. I am not kicking as I am getting my share.

I was to the ruined city of Verdun on the 12th, it proved to be a very interesting trip, some sight. I went in on a truck for medical supplies, as our division has its supply base in Gloriens, a town just out side of Verdun, so I walked to Verdun and then back to Thierville, a short walk, where I looked for eats and a place to sleep as I could not get a truck back to where we are camped until 7 the next a. m. I found a place in a large building that before the war was a French soldiers training school but now the division is using it for a casual eating and sleeping place, those coming back from the hospital and also which are bunked and fed there until they can be conveyed to their regiment and company. Well I found a place to stay here on the top floor. The roof over the room next to me was at one time hit by a shell and blown off, so there was plenty of fresh air and there

were no doors to close between the rooms. In the morning I went down to breakfast and who did I see but Quay Deatrick. Gee! I was glad to see him or some one from home. We talked about the last drive and I asked about all the New Oxford boys, as I had not heard or seen any of them for a long time. He came down for clothing supplies, with his Captain. After breakfast I had to go to the truck base and find a 314th Infantry truck, so I left Quay there, and started for our place up in the hills. I haven't seen Chester Bower or Elton Ruth since the time back in the training area before coming to the front.

We have a few fellows from Camp Greenleaf who replaced some of our men that were wounded. In fact the Sergeant and two other men and I are the only Camp Meade men left in our battalion. I must close and say good-night, and much love to all.

Sincerely your son,
Chauncey.

"Main Factor to Good Health Was Tonall"

"I had indigestion and stomach trouble for years," says John S. Chillas, of Windsor, Pa.

"I could barely get around to attend to my duties. I was losing weight, was a physical wreck when I began to take Tonall, which was highly recommended to me.

Now I feel better, my appetite is restored, gaining weight and strength and the dizziness has gone. My nerves are good and in fine condition.

I recommend Tonall to all my friends and neighbors."

This testimonial was given December 30, 1918.

Tonall is sold at Ed. T. Anker's Drug Store, New Oxford.

J. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

All legal matters given careful and prompt attention.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

BELL 'PHONE 83-R-12

S. J. DIEHL,

(Successor to S. K. Sowers)

WAREHOUSE,

ABBOTTSTOWN, - PENNA.

Dealer in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Security Calf Feed,
Coal and Cement.

Grain Markets.

Choice Wheat.....	\$2 20
Rye.....	1 35
Barley.....	1 10
Oats.....	.75
Ear Corn.....	1 50
Shelled Corn.....	1 55

Will not receive wet or damp wheat.
The Place to Buy. Best Place to Sell.
The Right Service. 9-5

RAW FURS.

Write For Prices

E. M. JACOBS,

1303 Orange Street, 10-17-3m, York, Pa.

For the Best of
Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford

Pitt St., midway between W. M. De
pot and Center Square, New Oxford
G. F. GROVE, Proprietor.

Traveling Men's Headquarters.
Charges moderate. Choicest wines,
liquors and cigars. House refurnished
throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Ample
stabling.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SUSAN C. HIMES, late of the
Borough of New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary under the last will of the above decedent have been granted unto the undersigned by the register of Wills of Adams County, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to the said decedent are requested to make payment without delay unto the undersigned.
JOHN N. HERSH, Executor.
New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.
Or unto his attorney, John D. Keitz, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Will Continue Fertilizer Business.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he will succeed John N. Hersh as agent for the Standard Brands of Fertilizers heretofore handled by Mr. Hersh, which can be had at the Hersh sheds in New Oxford. All prices will be as reasonable as the same class of goods can be purchased for anywhere. Call on J. H. Plymire, at West End Grocery.
WM. H. STOCK,
1-2-19 Route 2, New Oxford.

FREE OIL WORLD

Write at once for the OIL WORLD. Gives important and valuable up-to-the-minute information regarding the KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE OIL FIELDS. Don't delay; get posted on wonderful recent developments in OIL; it may mean a fortune to you. The stock boom is here and OILS lead. Read the OIL WORLD.

E. P. GAGE COMPANY;
161 DEVONSHIRE ST.,
BOSTON MASS.

We Are Agent For The I. S. MILLER Co.,

Hanover, Pa.,

Expert Dyers & Cleaners.

AN OLD RELIABLE FIRM.

All Work Guaranteed or Money Refunded

A. P. WAGNER,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Quality Meats.



The undersigned desires to announce that he will supply the citizens of New Oxford with

Fresh Meats

on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings of each week until arrangements can be made to open a meat market in the town. Phone orders receive prompt attention.
ROBERT SHETTER,
8-1 East Perlin.



We Have Sold Over 15,000 Farms to Date
No listing fee and no withdrawal charges. You pay
our commission only after sale to our customer. Write
or telephone.

E. A. Strout Farm Agency
F. E. MEYERS, Agent,
11-28 Route 1, New Oxford, Pa.

Coach Repairing.

WHEELS RE-TIRED.

I am prepared to do all kinds of coach repairing as well as build new work to order. Replacing of New Rubber Tires and other wheel work a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ALEX. BYER,

Berlin Ave., adjoining Taughinbaugh's
Stable, New Oxford. 8-18



Fertilizers That Fertilize

Look carefully at the bag when you buy fertilizer. Make sure that it bears the trade mark of the original house of Hubbard. Backed by forty-seven years of fertilizer-making success, this trade mark is your guarantee of quality, condition and service. This year promises to be a record-breaker in planting and producing. Start right with the right kind of fertilizer. Hubbard Brands put you in line for bumper crops. We have the facilities to make prompt shipments. We use bags that stand the bumps and prevent wear in transit. Order early.

The Hubbard Fertilizer Company
of Baltimore City

Fertilizers That Fertilize

Note to dealers:—We do not employ representatives where we are not directly represented.

Bring in Your Hides & Furs Before Prices Drop Again

With the exception of skunk, which has dropped \$1.00 in price, furs are still high, although market indications are for a general drop.

Also keep in mind that I always buy HORSE, BEEF, CALF and SHEEP HIDES as well as Tallow.

If you cannot bring them to my place, write or telephone, giving exact time on either telephone from 6 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night and I will send for them.

Harry Veiner.

217 North Stratton St.

Gettysburg, Pa.

Watch Your Waste Material

If you are selling it at home you are not getting 20 per cent. of what you can get from us. We can offer you for the next 30 days from 3 1-2 to 4 cts. per lb. for Rags; Waste Paper 90¢ per 100 lbs. Scrap Iron \$1.25 per 100 lbs. Rubber 8 cts. a lb.; Second-hand Bags 8 and 10 cts. each.

S. E. KRAMER & CO.,

Both 'Phones

Hanover, Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— Farmers & Merchants Bank,

of New Oxford, Centre Square, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business December 31, 1918.

RESOURCES

Assets:	
Cash, specie and notes	\$1,105.00
Due from Approved Reserve	—
Agents	—
Nickels and cents	77,410.71
Checks and cash items	500.00
Due from banks, trust co., etc., including reserve	4,101.41
Bills discounted: Upon one time	1,217.03
Bills discounted: Upon two or more times	81,307.74
Time loans with collateral	8,953.00
Bonds, stocks, etc.	24,175.50
Mortgages and judgments of record	634.00
Office building and lot	15,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,600.00
Overdrafts	7.97
Total	\$177,002.15

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	17,288.66
Notes and Deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,105.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	49,000.00
Time Deposits:	
Time Certificate of Deposits	\$2,775.00
Saving fund deposits	1,941.29
Dividends unpaid	207.91
Bills payable on time	1,000.00
Total	\$177,002.15

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss.

I, J. S. W. BARNITZ, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. S. W. BARNITZ, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1919. R. M. STALEY, J. P.

Commission expires Jan. 2, 1922.
Correct—Attest:

GEO. MCKINLEY, J. C. GEISELMAN, J. M. GILBERT, Directors

Annual Statement

of the Board of Supervisors of Oxford Township, Adams County, Pa., for the year ending the first Monday of December, 1918.

—RECEIPTS—

Amount of road taxes collected in cash for 1918	\$1,504.00
Amount collected from last year	221.01
Amount received from State	873.22
Received from other sources	102.00
Total	\$2,700.23

—EXPENDITURES—

Repair of earth roads	\$ 370.00
-----------------------	-----------

Payable on time	\$18.35
Bridge and drive	398.41
Repeating tools	20.77
Wages of Road Master	175.00
Compensation of Treas. and Sec'y	50.75
Compensation of Tax col.	47.11
Removal of snow	267.67
Miscellaneous	42.18
Insurance	13.00
Supervisors attending convention	8.10
Post necessary expenses	45.00
Money loaned and paid with interest	300.00
Deficit 1917	71.14
Total expenditures	\$2,600.62
Balance in treasury	\$99.50
Rebate on tax 1918	52.56
Excess on tax	52.56
Outstanding tax	214.66

We, the undersigned auditors of Oxford Township, have examined the above statement. Clement Lamm, Treas., and find it correct.

GEO. H. LAWRENCE, J. J. LONG, Auditors.

Attest—S. F. SMITH, Sec'y.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a Writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, the following Real Estate, viz:

A Tract of Land situate in Huntingdon township, Adams County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Tract contains One Hundred and Twenty-seven (127) acres, neat measure; adjoining lands formerly of John W. Fink, now Shank, Levi Jacobs, John F. Wiernman, and others; improved with a two-story frame house, large bank barn, new chicken house, hog pen, and other small buildings, also two wells of water on premises.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Charles H. Emig, and to be sold by me H. J. HARTMAN, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., December 31, 1918.

Ten per cent. on all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down; failure to comply therewith the property will be put up again and resold.

The Leader Store

January Clearance Sale!

After inventory we find we have stock which we would like to reduce in order to make room for our new Spring styles; therefore, we have made unusual price concessions in many lines. You will find all new clean stock and it will be to your advantage to attend this sale now going on.

LADIES' COATS

In the smartest styles with fur collars, all colors and favorite materials, that were \$16.50 to \$45.00, reduced to \$9.93 to \$29.

EXTRA SIZE COATS up to 52, in Black Thibet, \$25 values, reduced to \$15.

LADIES' SWEATERS

in all shades and styles, \$2.98 to \$6.25
Children's Sweaters, in all shades. \$1.29 to \$2.98

SKIRTS--

In Poplins, Serges and Panamas, \$1.75 to \$7.00
All new styles in Poplins, Silks and New Plaids, \$3.98 to \$9.50

COATS--

For Misses and Children, which were \$7.50 to \$16.50, reduced to \$5.00 to \$12.50

LADIES' SUITS--

In all-wool Poplins, Serges and Velours, which were \$19.50 to \$45, reduced to \$15.00 to \$27.50

Silk Petticoats--

\$5.00 values, reduced to \$2.84

All-Wool Middy Blouses, \$4.98 and \$5.98.

Wool Middy Blouses, for Juniors; Special \$8.98

CLEARANCE SALE OF DRESSES

Extraordinary values to choose from of Serges, Jersey Cloth, Satins, and Georgette combinations, all good models and at a great saving to the buyer. Prices which were \$15 to \$35, reduced to \$9.93 to \$19.50

DRESSES

In Blue and Black plaited styles; Special \$5.93

Saturday Specials in the Waist Department!

GEORGETTE WAISTS

In Flesh and White, beautifully embroidered and braided, \$7 values, reduced to \$3.98 and \$4.98

Crepe de Chine Waists

In Flesh, White, Blue and Black—

Saturday Special, \$2.98

Jap Silks—in Flesh, White and Black. Special \$1.98.

White Voile Waists

Embroidered and lace trimmed—Special \$1.25

House Dresses—all sizes, . . . \$1.10 to \$2.98.

Children's Dresses--

In Gingham and Wool Serge Novelties, \$1.98 to \$7.00

Also, a complete line of Camisoles, Silk Underwear, Night Gowns, Kimonos, and Infants' Dresses and Coats.

Don't Miss This First January Sale as You will benefit by our Bargains.

THE LEADER STORE,

In the New White Building,

Centre Square, Hanover, Pa.

Public Sale!

Tuesday, February 4, 1919.

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at his residence, known as the Chas. Strausbaugh farm, in Mt. Pleasant township, on the road leading from Bonneauville to New Oxford, 14 miles from the former and 3½ miles from the latter place, all his stock and farming implements and some household goods consisting as follows:

4 HEAD OF HORSES

Black mare, coming 10 years old, good off side worker and fine driver; black horse, a number one leader, my wagon leader; black horse, an all around worker, cannot be hitched wrong; bay mare, a good off side worker. These horses are all fearless of automobiles.

14 HEAD OF CATTLE

Roan cow carrying her 5th calf; black cow carrying her 5th calf; 2 holstein breed cows, 1 carrying her 5th calf, the other her third calf; red cow carrying her 2nd calf; 1 roan heifer, 3 stock bulls, 5 head of yearlings, 4 heifers and one bull.

3 brood sows, will have pigs by day of sale. Lot of chickens by the pound.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Good three or four horse wagon and bed, auburn make; good spring wagon, 6 foot McCormick binder, in number one condition; Osborne mower, 5 ft. cut; Empire grain drill, new land roller, H. & D sulkey corn worker, hay rake, set of new hay carriages 16 ft., block sled, grain cleaner, good surrey, Bond make; top buggy, sleigh, birch plow for three horses, single shovel plow, single row corn planter, corn fork and coverer, 2 spring tooth harrows, 1 with 21 teeth, new one, the other an Osborne 17 tooth; set of thimble skein wheels, jack screw, wheel barrow, single, double, triple and four horse trees, some new ones; jockey sticks, middle rings, 2 good buggy poles, 2 sets of man-

ure planks, manure and pitch forks, rakes, 2 scoop shovels, 2 ladders, lot of new bolts, cutting box, mattock, digging iron, spreader, grain cradle, scythe, dung hook, block and tackle with 40 ft rope, wire grip cross cut saw, role of No. 9 wire, log breast and cow chains, lot of other chains, corn sheller, set of extra side boards 12 feet long, buggy jack, straw knife, good sled, 300 bus. of corn.

HARNESS

Set of double harness complete only used a short time, set of single harness, 4 sets of front gears, 6 collars, 4 bridles, 6 fly nets, riding bridle, good wagon saddle and whip, 5 halters, 2 sets of Yoke straps, 2 pair check lines, plow line, 2 lead reins, hitching straps, rake harness, 4 tie ropes.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

3 bedsteads, 1 bureau, safe, corner cupboard, drop leaf table, 2 stands, 6 kitchen chairs, cream separator in running order, 2 desks, lounge, churn and buck, tub, 2 iron kettles, set of butchering tools, Euter prise grinder and stuffer, stirrers and ladles, gambling sticks, hog hooks and scrapers, cellar cupboard, meat benches, straw matting and carpet, apple butter by the crock, lot of dishes, 2 lanterns, sad irons, ice cream freezer, 2 dip nets, No. 8 cook stove and pipe, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, sharp 12 months credit will be given. Further terms and conditions at sale by

S. F. ECK.

G. R. Thompson, Auct.

E. L. Golden and J. C. Chrismer, Clks.

Mrs. Fannie Flory has returned to Mummasburg after spending sometime in Ohio. At the place where she was visiting the Mennonite Old People's Home burned to the ground on Sunday night. A loss of \$55,000, with no insurance, was the result. All the people in the place were taken out in time and cared for by people of the community.

Groceries.

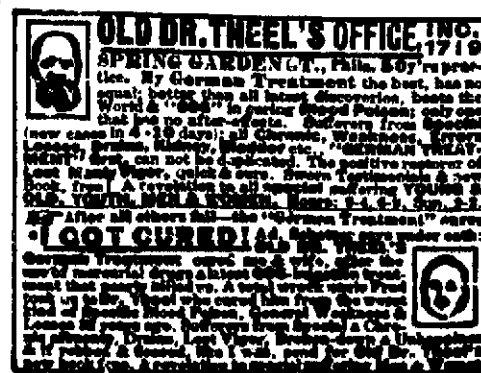
We Carry the MOST COMPLETE LINE of Groceries In Town.

Our Stock is Replenished Fresh Daily.

We Guarantee That You Will Come Again if You Give Us a Call.

Our Customers Are Our BEST ADVERTISERS.

J. F. Rickrode,
Centre Square, New Oxford



If you want the news subscribe for an read The Item.

New Oxford Item.

VOL. 40.

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NO 41.

Personal.

John Barnitz, of Philadelphia, visited his brother, Jas. W. Barnitz, this place. Capt. Wm. D. Himes, who recently returned to America from France, arrived here on Saturday and is spending a short furlough with his family at his home on Lincoln Way, West. His wife, Mrs. Grace Himes, spent a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Walker, at Baltimore, met her husband in that city, and returned home with him.

Mrs. Weaver, of New York, is spending sometime with her husband, Pvt. Raphael Weaver, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weaver, on South Peters street. The young couple were married sometime ago, while Pvt. Weaver was stationed at a Camp near New York City.

Emory F. Melhorn, who recently returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Melhorn, near town, from Houtzdale, where he had been employed in the coal mines, has accepted a position as night manager of a Welfare camp, which is operated by the government near Cumberland, Md. C. L. Bubbs, formerly of Hamilton township, for several years teacher of the Irishtown school, is the day manager at the same camp.

Joseph Hanson Miller, of the "Item" force, recently honorably discharged from technical school at State College, spent Sunday and Monday with his brother, West Miller, and family, at Red Lion.

Chas. E. Mauss and wife, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday at his home near town.

Guy Miller, employed in the express office at Steelton, spent Sunday at his home on Hanover street.

Mrs. George Steffan and daughter, of West High street, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Miller, at Abbottstown.

John Hale, of Orrtanna, spent Saturday and Sunday at Abbottstown with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hale and family. Victor Lawrence, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Lawrence, of near town, who recently returned from England, where he had been stationed as a member of an aero squadron, who received his honorable discharge from service just before Christmas, has gone to Philadelphia where he has secured a clerical position.

Mrs. A. E. Buckminster, of Lincoln Way, East, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. John Winne and Mrs. R. J. Morgan, in New Jersey.

Mrs. C. Tilden Myers, Lincoln Way, East, spent a few days with her husband, who holds a government position at York.

Mrs. Guy Miller, of Hanover street, is spending the week with her husband, at Steelton.

Mrs. G. A. Klingler, of Hanover street, is spending sometime at the home of her son, in Baltimore.

Col. J. E. Brandt, commanding the 126th Field Artillery, visited his brother, D. E. Brandt, and family, at East Berlin, several days last week. He saw service in France.

James L. Staub and daughter, of Seven Hundred, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. E. Griffin, at Hanover. Earl O. Staub and wife spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Staub's parents, at Arendtsville.

Tabian Pink, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Albert Wildasin, wife and child, of Hanover, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Wildasin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Moore, at Seven Hundred.

The Sick.

Janet Mehning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mehning, of Littlestown, is suffering from diphtheria.

The condition of Geo. W. Parr, of Littlestown, formerly of White Hall, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported critical.

Foster Group, of Huntingdon township, is seriously ill with an attack of the "flu". Mrs. Group and the two children are also ill at the present time with the same disease.

Harry Meckley, of near Abbottstown, is seriously sick with influenza.

Mrs. Lemuel Myers, of Hampton, who has been seriously sick from a form of stomach trouble, is reported as improving.

Frederick Winand, aged 89 years, of York Springs, father of our town man, J. W. Winand, who is spending sometime at the home of his son, C. E. Winand, at New Chester, was seized with a severe attack of cholera morbus on Sunday, but at latest reports he was rapidly improving.

Geo. E. Ziegler, an employee of the New Oxford Milling Co., Lingg's mill, is confined to his home with an attack of influenza.

Miss Marion Bevenour, who was taken sick at Baltimore on December 26th, while on her way from Norway, S. C., where she was employed in a millinery establishment, returned to her home near Kohler's schoolhouse, on Saturday, and is able to get out and about.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Reichart and five children, of near Abbottstown, were confined to bed the past week with influenza. All are convalescing. The only member of the family not afflicted was a boy about 10-years-old.

Bugle Notes.

Word has been received here that Sergt. Reed Barnitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barnitz, of Philadelphia, former residents of New Oxford, was killed in action Oct. 11th. Sergt. Barnitz was 25 years old.

Bernard W. Jenkins, Co. A, 103rd ammunition train, who was severely wounded while helping his command to break through the Hindenburg line between Verdun and the Meuse river, has arrived in New York according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard S. Jenkins, residing near Lilly's mill, Oxford township. He is now located in the debarkation hospital at that place.

John Martin, who was sent with the last contingent from Adams county to Camp Lee, Va., was honorably discharged from service at Camp Dix, N. J., last week and returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin, near the cross-pikes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Grove, of Hotel Oxford, were much relieved last week when they received a letter from their son Sergeant Lynn Grove, of Co. C, 26th Engineers, whom they have had no tidings from since the 29th of October. Sergeant Grove states that he has been in several skirmishes at the front but escaped injury and is well and hearty. He also stated that they are hiking on German soil on their way to Berlin.

To rise in the ranks of the U. S. army from private to second lieutenant in the ordnance department in the space of seven months, is a distinction accorded Fisher Ehrehart, son of C. E. Ehrehart, Esq., of Hanover. He enlisted about June 15 as a private and arrived at his home Saturday morning, honorably discharged, and with the rank of 2nd lieutenant.

Bernard Lawrence, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lawrence, of Brushtown, who had not been heard from since the armistice was signed, is alive, well, hearty and fat, according to a letter received from him on Friday. Every Brushtown boy now in the service is accounted for.

Sergeant (First Class) Charles C. Culp having received his honorable discharge from the military service on January 9th, has returned to his home in Gettysburg and has accepted the position of purchasing agent for the Reaser and Gettysburg furniture companies recently made vacant by the resignation of F. T. Fairchild.

Sergeant John F. Brady, of Hanover, who was recently discharged from the U. S. army, left on Monday morning for Baltimore, where he has accepted a position as superintendent of a shoe manufacturing company.

His boat a complete wreck, reported lost with all on board, Lieutenant Horace Stewart, executive officer of the "Lake Bloomington", has written a letter of interest which has been received at his home in Gettysburg. The letter written at the "U. S. Naval Base, Cardiff, Wales," was dated December 13 and is supposed to have been written several days after the accident.

The festival and dance held on Saturday night for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception church, in Parochial hall, netted the sum of \$70. The affair will be repeated in two weeks.

A horse belonging to Robert Sell, of Paradise township, slipped its bridle while tied in front of G. M. Freed's store, Abbottstown, on Tuesday afternoon, and ran at high speed to its home, a distance of 2½ miles, making a number of sharp turns without upsetting the buggy or doing any injury whatever.

The W. C. T. U. of New Oxford, observed the special day of prayer on last Thursday afternoon with a program in the Methodist church. Revs. Allison and Brunstetter delivered addresses on the subject of prayer. Special musical numbers and solos also added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The Good Roads Association of Hanover is putting forth its efforts to free the Carlisle turnpike and to secure a free and improved highway from Harrisburg to Washington, via Mt. Holly, York Springs and Hanover. The Adams county commissioners, who are ready to pay over their share of the cost of taking over the Carlisle turnpike in Adams county as soon as the state hands over its share, are working in conjunction with the Hanover association.

It was on November 27, last that the York police were asked to locate Ralph Gotwalt, aged 19 years, son of Eli Gotwalt, of Spring Grove, who was missing from home, together with a number of articles of jewelry, clothing, etc., and on Thursday night the young man walked into headquarters and told Sergeant Free that as he had heard there was a warrant out for him he was here to surrender.

Young Gotwalt was locked up for the night and his father was notified. Gotwalt, it is claimed, left home on the trolley car, taking with him a traveling grip, a mandolin and case, an Elgin gold watch, two nickel plated watches, two mackintosh coats and a razor.

Deaths.

Francis K. Dugan died from influenza and pneumonia on Sunday at the camp hospital of the Aviation Supply Depot at Middletown. He was aged 25 years. He leaves his wife who was formerly Miss Margaret Koser, of Biglerville; his father, mother and sister, all residing at Great Falls, Montana.

Suffering from a complication of diseases for the past three months, Wm. H. Grumbine, died at the family residence in Hanover, on Friday night, aged 71 years, 8 months and 14 days. Mr. Grumbine was born in Hanover and was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Grumbine. He is survived by one son, two sisters and one brother.

William G. Baughman, aged 67 years, a native of York county, and a brother of David A. Baughman, of Union township, and Lloyd G. Baughman, of near Bittinger Station, died at Pontiac, Ill., recently.

There was a fire in the East Berlin school building on Thursday, when the stove pipe became overheated and set the joists between the ceiling and second floor afire. It was extinguished without much damage.

Private electric light plants have been in York Springs for a number of years, but Tuesday evening was the first time that the streets have been illuminated by this method. Seventeen 75 and 100 candle power lights have been strung in the borough.

Attorney General Gregory Resigns. Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory has tendered his resignation to take effect March 4.

President Wilson has accepted the resignation and will announce Mr. Gregory's successor soon after his return from abroad. Mr. Gregory sent his resignation to the president last Thursday, the president's acceptance being sent to the United States Friday.

It is understood that Mr. Gregory's action was decided upon at a conference between himself and the president shortly before Mr. Wilson went abroad. In his letter of resignation, Mr. Gregory says that because of "pecuniary responsibilities" he will return to the practice of law. Also for some months Mr. Gregory's health has not been of the best.

In some quarters the prediction is made that other members of the cabinet may resign and resume more remunerative careers in civic life. The cabinet members receive \$12,000 a year.

The resignation of Mr. Gregory from the cabinet is the fourth which President Wilson has accepted, the others being Secretary of State Bryan, Secretary of War Garrison, Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo, like Mr. Gregory, gave financial needs as the reason for his resignation.

Throughout the war the attorney general's duties have been arduous. The functions of policing the country, seeking out dangerous enemy aliens for prosecution or internment, combating German propaganda and rounding up draft sinners were lodged mainly in the department of justice.

GIANT METEOR IN MARYLAND

All of Western Part of State is Brilliantly Illuminated.

All western Maryland, from Baltimore city to the Blue Ridge mountains, was brilliantly illuminated by a giant meteor.

The flash terminated in an explosion which startled the residents of Hagerstown, Frederick City, Westminster, and other towns and shook the signal towers on the railroads near those towns.

The meteor apparently descended to within a hundred miles of the earth's surface, according to some scientist observers, and exploded.

3 Shiploads of Food For France.

Three cargo ships loaded with 46,000,000 pounds of flour and other foodstuffs, are on the way to Gibraltar, where they will be unloaded and the cargoes sent into France for sale to the people at cost. The war department has so announced.

Farmer Gored to Death.

Henry M. Burkett, fifty-two years old, of Oregon, near Lancaster, Pa., was gored to death by a bull. Burkett was leading the animal from a barn to a shed where it was to be killed. Burkett was one of the most prominent farmers in this locality.

Ford Wages Raised \$1 a Day.

A new minimum wage scale of \$6 a day, a flat increase of \$1 a day for approximately 2,000 employees throughout the country, was announced by the Ford Motor company, at Detroit, Mich. Employees of the Ford tractor interests also are included in the increase.

ALLIES TO FORCE TRUCE CHANGES

At Monday's session of the allied military advisers in Paris, presided over by Marshal Foch, the suggestion was made that the allies occupy some of the German ports, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris.

The occupation would be undertaken as a guarantee for the carrying out by Germany of the armistice conditions and as punishment for Germany's dilatory methods in complying with some of the armistice terms.

To Extend Armistice.

The supreme war council reassembled at the French foreign office in Paris.

President Wilson and French, British, Italian and Japanese delegates were present. It was the first time that the Japanese delegates had attended.

Those present included President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, General Bliss and Herbert C. Hoover, for the United States; Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Finance Minister Klotz, Minister of Commerce Clemenceau, Minister of Reconstruction Loucheur, Marshal Foch, Major General Weigand and Admiral De Bon. For France: Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Foreign Minister Sonnino, for Italy, and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, for Japan.

The first business before the supreme council was the new terms for the extension of the German armistice. The terms had been drawn up at a meeting of military, naval, economic and financial experts of the allies and the United States.

The morning meeting, which was presided over by Marshal Foch, reached a complete agreement on the new armistice terms.

As soon as the supreme war council adopts the new conditions to be imposed on Germany, Marshal Foch will leave Treves, where the armistice commissions will meet.

The first business before the supreme war council when it reassembled was the settlement of the question of representation in the first session of the interallied conference. It is still unsettled what nations will be represented or the number of delegates which will be allotted to each. It was developed, however, that China will not be represented by Japan, but will have its own delegation.

The degree to which the Germans had fulfilled the conditions of the armistice was one of the important matters before the council. It heard Marshal Foch's report on the subject and then discussed the terms on which a renewal of the armistice could be granted at the meeting to be held between the German and the allied representatives at Treves, January 14-15.

It is unofficially stated that under the conditions of the armistice Germany had up to January 12 repatriated 458,000 French prisoners, leaving 28,000 remaining in Germany; that there are several hundred pieces of heavy artillery yet to be delivered, as well as 300 minethrowers, that 1907 locomotives out of the 5000 stipulated have been turned over, 61,650 railroad cars out of 150,000 and 4422 motor trucks out of 5000. The 1700 airplanes called for by the armistice conditions have been delivered.

NO U. S. TROOPS FOR POLAND

Americans Not Undertaking to Send Expeditionary Force.

Inquiries in official American circles in Paris elicit information that the United States has not undertaken to send troops to Poland as indicated by Paris newspapers.

Discussing the meeting of the supreme interallied council, the Temps says while the conditions to be laid down for the renewal of the armistice between the allies and Germany were the subject of most of the discussion, the sending of military assistance to Poland also was taken up.

In an editorial, the newspapers says it considers it "indispensable that the two Polish divisions now in France should be sent to Poland and be supported by a certain number of allied detachments which would be able to occupy the railroad from Dantzic to Thorn."

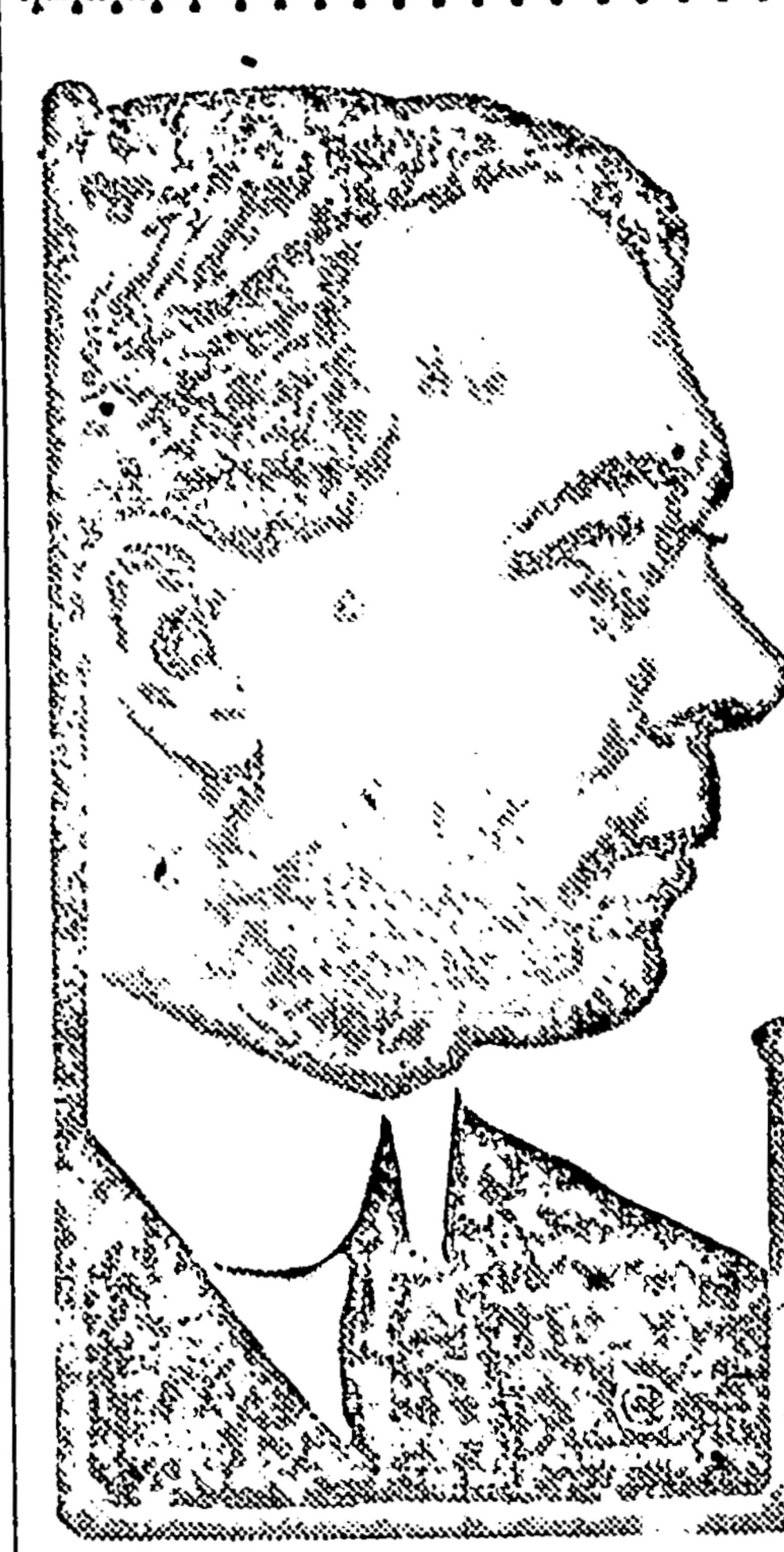
To Pension Mrs. Roosevelt.

A pension of \$5000 a year and the free use of the mails would be granted to Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, widow of former President Roosevelt, under a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah.

Army Lets 1500 Objectors Go.

Fifteen hundred conscientious objectors, including men whose claims for exemption from combatant service resulted in their being assigned to other duty, have been discharged from the army.

A. BRUCE BIELASKI



New photograph of A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, who has been telling much of the doings of German agents and their friends in this country.

DR. FLETCHER DIES

Originator of "Chew Your Food" Idea Succumbs in Denmark.

Dr. Horace Fletcher, widely known as an expert on dietetics, died in Copenhagen from bronchitis, after a long illness.

Dr. Fletcher, who became known throughout the world as the exponent of "Fletcherism" or complete mastication of food, was nearly seventy years old, having been born at Lawrence, Mass., August 10, 1840.

Since the war began he had been occupied as food economist for the commission for relief in Belgium, with particular reference to nutrition and child conservation. Previously he had been engaged in many occupations, and had travelled widely. About 1895 he began his work on human nutrition, and engaged in research work at Yale and the University of Cambridge in England.

ALLOTMENTS ARE DELAYED

More Than Million Checks For November and December Behind.

Of two and a half million checks for dependents' allotments and allowances deducted from soldiers' pay for November and December, only 930,000 have been mailed.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass, reporting on the war risk insurance bureau's work in response to a senate resolution, said all October payments had been made and checks for the last two months would be out before the end of January.

"To make up the existing arrearage," Mr. Glass said, "the bureau now in a large number of cases is writing simultaneously checks to cover payments for November and December."

ROOSEVELT'S PREMONITION

Expected Bad News, He Wrote March Before Quentin Fell.

During his weekly talk with the newspaper men in Washington General March read a letter he received from Colonel Roosevelt at the time General March's son was killed in an airplane accident.

Colonel Roosevelt was acknowledging receipt of notice of his son Kermit's appointment as a captain of artillery. In conclusion, he wrote:

"I thank you sir. You have already drunk of the waters of bitterness; I suppose I shall soon have to drink of them; but, whatever befalls, you and I hold our heads high when we think of our sons."

This was written before Quentin Roosevelt was killed in France.

Fifth Loan Drive Near.

The fifth Liberty Loan drive will close before the first of May. This has been virtually assured at the treasury department. It also was learned the exact date for opening the drive had not been determined. With disbursements at high water mark in the nation's history, it was pointed out the situation might hurry along the fifth loan.

Mine Sinks Ship; Many Lost.

The British steamship Northumbria struck a mine off Middlesbrough on Thursday. It is believed most of the crew were lost. A boat with two survivors and eight dead has been washed ashore at Newton Abbot. Four boats which left the ship with survivors are missing. It is believed they were swamped.

WILSON PLEADS FOR FOOD RELIEF

In a message most solemnly urging congress to appropriate the \$100,000,000 requested for European food relief, President Wilson said Bolshevism, steadily advancing westward, could not be stopped by force. It could be stopped by food.

Food relief, he said, was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

A message from Henry White, member of the American peace delegation, to the state department, said the "startling westward advance of Bolshevism" dominated the entire European situation above all else, and it was of the utmost importance the president's request be granted at once.

Bolshevism, Mr. White said, "now completely controls Russia and Poland, and is spreading through Germany." Apparently the only effective barrier is food relief. He added it was impossible to open the peace conference under proper auspices without previous adequate provisions to cope with this situation.

The president's message, addressed to Senator Martin, Democrat, Virginia, and Representative Sherley, Democrat, Kentucky, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, and that of Mr. White were read on the floor of the house by Mr. Sherley during debate on a special rule to give immediate consideration to the appropriation bill.

Following is the president's message:

"I cannot too earnestly or solemnly urge upon the congress the appropriation for which Mr. Hoover has asked for the administration of food relief. Food relief is now the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace. Bolshevism is steadily advancing westward, is poisoning Germany. It cannot be stopped by force, but it can be stopped by food and all the leaders with whom I am in conference agree that concerted action in this matter is of immediate and vital importance.

"The money will not be spent for food for Germany itself, because the many can buy its food, but it will be spent for financing the movement of food to our real friends in Poland and to the people of the liberated parts of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and to our associates in the Balkans. I beg that you will present this matter with all possible urgency and force to the congress.

"I do not see how we can find definite powers with whom to conclude peace unless this means of stemming the tide of anarchy be employed."

CANNOT CARRY OWN DRINKS

Law Forbids Entering Dry States With Liquor, Court Rules.

The supreme court has decided that the Reed "bone dry" prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, even when intended for personal use.

Justice McReynolds, in a dissenting opinion, concurred in by Justice Clark, declared the Reed amendment was not an interstate commerce regulatory measure, but a direct interference with a state's affairs and beyond federal power.

As interpreted by the court the law nullifies state statutes permitting limited amounts of liquor to be brought in for personal use.

RATIFY DRY AMENDMENT

Washington Is 23d State to Vote to Make Nation Dry.

Resolutions ratifying the federal prohibition amendment were passed by the senate and the house of representatives of the Washington legislature in Olympia.

Washington is the twenty-third state to ratify the amendment, and only thirteen more are needed.

May Start Liberty Loan April 6.

The opening of the fifth Liberty Loan campaign on April 6, the second anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany, is under consideration by treasury officials, but no decision has been reached. The third Liberty Loan drive started on April 6, 1918, the first anniversary. It is planned to have the campaign run for three weeks and to ask for between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000.

Gets 12 Years For Manslaughter.

William H. Oberdick, thirty-four years old, a York, Pa., barber, was sentenced to from five to twelve years in the eastern penitentiary for manslaughter. He was fined one dollar and costs of prosecution. Oberdick, on July 18, last, killed William Myers, of this city, during a quarrel.

Lung Diseases Lead Army Ills

Estimated That There Are 40,000 Cases Which Will Require Supervision

Out of 7,710 cases of discharged disabled men from army, navy and marine corps whose cases have been passed upon by the war risk insurance bureau, and who therefore are eligible for free vocational retraining by the federal board for vocational education, 2,791, or 36.2 per cent, have tuberculosis or lung complaints.

The federal board stated it is informed that first and last there will be between thirty thousand and forty thousand tuberculosis cases. Not all of them will require vocational retraining, but the number expected is large.

These cases will be handled on a separate basis from the rest of the injured and disabled men, and will require constant supervision and medical attention to insure the arresting of the disease and complete restoration to health.

This is the primary consideration, and training will be only such during this period as to furnish enough occupation to keep the patient busy, contented and hopeful.

Canada has been very successful in dealing with her tuberculous army men, and the Canadian system will, in many particulars, be followed by the federal board with men of the United States forces.

The old idea that a man recovered from tuberculosis should do nothing but out-of-doors work is exploded, and, according to the federal board, there is a great variety of indoor occupations he can follow with perfect safety, provided his living and working conditions are proper.

According to official advices the total of "major amputation cases" in the United States forces to date is 3,034, of which 2,308 are arm and leg cases, and of these approximately 600 are arm amputations and 1,708 are leg amputations. The remaining 726 are hands, feet and two or more fingers.

Not all of these men require special training to enable them to make a living, the federal board for vocational education points out; in fact, the percentage is smaller than one would imagine. A lawyer, doctor, draftsman, bookkeeper, dentist, stenographer, office man or salesman is not necessarily affected unfavorably in making a living by reason of having lost a leg; but the loss of an arm may be a very serious matter.

Those who in the main require re-education on account of leg or arm amputations are farmers, artisans whose trade required great activity, such as carpenters, teamsters, structural iron workers and the like.

There are no hard and fast rules, and cannot be, for each case must be judged on its own merits, as for instance that of a professional violinist, who, having lost a finger joint of his left hand, found his occupation utterly gone and had to learn to do something else for a living.

The Monroe Doctrine

As Announced in Message to Congress in 1823

The Monroe doctrine, as announced by President Monroe in his message to congress in 1823, was a simple statement of the attitude of this country toward the South American republics. Henry Clay had made an effort to have the independence of these republics recognized, and in 1822 their independence was acknowledged by congress. President Monroe had recalled John Quincy Adams from the court of St. James to become his secretary of state, and many historians credit Adams with the authorship of the message, in which the doctrine was stated as follows:

"As a principle, the American continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power."

Eucalyptus Fastest Growing of Any of Hard Wood Trees

Hard, fine grained, durable wood usually grows slowly. A most remarkable exception is the eucalyptus, and this gives the tree its great value in reforestation. It is said that the eucalyptus grows five times as rapidly as any other tree. Seedlings have been observed to make an average growth of six inches a day, and one tree attained a height of 125 feet and a diameter of 36 inches in nine years. The eucalyptus will not thrive where there are frosts, but in the South it promises to go a long way toward filling the place once occupied by other hardwoods which have been greatly reduced by demands for furniture and cooperage stock.

HERE AND THERE

'Some persons' idea of fooling away their time is to attempt to write poetry.

Make the best of your surroundings. The duck pond is an ocean to the tadpole.

A credulous woman is one who believes a dentist when he promises not to hurt her.

It matters little if you are ignorant, for you will meet people daily who know it all.

Honeybee as Fertilizing Agent During Fruit Bloom

The value of the honeybee as a fertilizing agent during fruit bloom, and the dependence of apple growers especially upon the activities of "the busy bee," are facts which are not well enough known. The work of the experiment stations in all parts of the country is proving beyond doubt that fruit culture and bee culture are mutually interdependent upon each other for the best results.

Simplest Remedies Found To Be Best Disinfectants During Severe Epidemics

Years ago Marseilles was visited by a great plague. Rich and poor died in their hundreds, and to rob the former four men invented aromatic vinegar, which, used as a disinfectant, enabled them to rifle the dead without fear of infection. During the great plague of 1665 those who were deputed to bury the dead always carried a phial of aromatic vinegar, and history tells us that whenever Cardinal Wolsey had cause to go among the poorer members of his flock he invariably held to his nose a golden orange filled with the same preventative. Canary wine, too, was used in 1665 as a disinfectant. Doctors carried little cassioles on the top of their canes, which they sniffed when visiting the stricken, and in the affected houses the smoke of juniper was used.

Motor Fuel Adds Ten Miles an Hour to Airplane Speed

Development too late for use in the war of a motor fuel which adds ten miles an hour to the speed of airplanes and has possibilities for use in automobile racing was announced by the bureau of mines. The liquid, a combination of benzol and cyclohexane, so while of military value, it is not regarded as practical for commercial purposes at present. Another combination developed by the bureau, consisting of benzol and gasoline, has been found to be more powerful than gasoline alone and is expected to prove of value in industry. The comparative scarcity of benzol, however, makes its production to supplant gasoline on a large scale improbable in the immediate future.

Preventive Measures Save Loss of Money and Health

Loss of time, money and health often can be prevented by the use of some simple, inexpensive preventive measure, says Thrift magazine. At all times, especially during these days of influenza, you should never allow yourself to remain in a rundown physical condition. If attacked by disease while your resistance is low you may pay for it with a long illness or possibly with life itself. Most people think a doctor's only use is to be sent for in case of emergency, like a fireman, and be brought running with his pillbox in hand just in the nick of time.

Finger-Print Love Note Is Latest—And Means Business

A Wisconsin finger-print expert, who has aided the police many times on difficult cases, is out with a letter, explaining how girls can make sure that their young men mean business. "If I were a girl," explains the expert, "and a fellow wrote to me without signing his finger-print to the letter, I'd have nothing to do with him. It's only a trifle for whom to sign his name. That don't prove anything; at all. But if a man declares his love over a finger-print, you can bank on it he means business."

Amusement Tax in Vogue More Than 150 Years Ago Declares London Writer

The entertainment tax of the present day was anticipated over 150 years ago by the inventive genius who proposed that all places of public diversion, including playhouses, operas, masquerades, Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Sadler's Wells and Astley's—the famous resorts of the fair and fashionable of his day—should be taxed, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. Another proposal was that the very statues in the garden—and the lakes and the groves, the grottoes and the temples of those days, were thick set with statues of heathen gods and goddesses—should have a price put on their heads. Time was when taxes were put on the watches attached to the seals that dangled from the fobs of the beaux or hung on the girdles that encircled the waists of the belles. Those who owned clocks were also regarded as fit subjects for special taxation.

The "guinea-pig" tax—the tax a householder had to pay for every person in his household who wore a pig-tail and covered his hair with powder—had its day and passed away. So, too, had a tax on soap—the impost that gave Lord North his nickname of "Old Soap-suds"—and a tax on salt. Gloves and mittens were once taxed, and so also were scores of other articles and the shops in which they were sold.

Home Output of Peanut Oil Is Now Only Second to That of Linseed and Cottonseed

The war has brought the peanut into its own. Before 1914 peanut oil was almost unknown as an article of domestic manufacture and thousands of gallons were imported every year from countries that grew no peanuts, although the South was producing millions of pounds and capable of increasing that production almost indefinitely. But in 1917 the output of peanut oil had so increased that it ranked third among all the vegetable oils made from home-grown products, being exceeded only by cottonseed oil and linseed oil. Peanut oil, it is pointed out by experts in aliment, serves practically the same food purposes as does cottonseed oil, and has the advantage that it can be obtained by cold pressing like olive oil, and becomes thereby a superior table oil. It has the advantage over cottonseed oil also in that the cake, after the oil is pressed out, forms a palatable human food very high in protein.

A survey by the federal bureau of markets shows the great gain in the production and use of peanuts, not only for oil but for peanut butter, and as a substitute for more costly nuts or as a component part in confectionery.

New York's Tunnel Strangest City Street in United States

The strangest city street in the United States is New York's Tunnel street, which was cut through the hill at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and Broadway in Washington Heights more than four years ago. The tunnel, which is now a street, cost \$75,000. Persons living at the western end use it to reach the subway station at One Hundred and Ninety-first street and St. Nicholas avenue and elevators at One Hundred and Ninety-first street are at the disposal of those who wish to reach St. Nicholas avenue, many feet above the level of Tunnel street.

SCRAPS OF HUMOR

Ways of the Sex.

Mr. Bingham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?

His Talkative Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.

Here, Here.

"This is a very worthy cause."

"Hear, hear."

"Where is the man who will contribute \$1,000 as a starter?"

"The hear, hear" was not repeated.

Visits.

"Angels' visits are few and far between."

"It's different with my wife's relatives. Ain't no angels on that list, however."

Not Meant That Way.

"I see this show advertises a chorus of forty."

"Better get some younger girls."

Glad of That.

"Lobsters are getting scarcer."

"So I learn from fishery statistics."

"It is estimated, however, that there will be enough for the present generation of chorus girls."

Preliminary Work.

"The bookkeeper complains of pains in his stomach."

"He doesn't look sick."

"He doesn't claim to be sick today."

"I think he is laying a foundation toward being sick next week."

The HAVASUPAI INDIANS



Hut of Havasupai Chief.

THE recent discovery by scientists of a lost tribe of American Indians—the Havasupai—walled up in obscurity in a deep canyon of western Arizona reveals a situation so astonishing that it would seem incredible if the story came from a source less reliable than the American Museum of Natural History, writes J. A. Branshars in the New York Sun.

Cloistered in a fertile valley, where sheer walls cut the great plateau to a depth of 3,000 feet, Leslie Spier, a member of the museum's staff, has found a tribe of wild primitive Indians still living the lives of their ancestors and in almost total ignorance of the forward march of civilization.

Here on the banks of Cataract creek, which flows northward to cascade into the torrents of the Grand Canyon, these aborigines and their forebears have lived for ten centuries with seldom a glimpse of the territory lying beyond the canyon top. The chief of the tribe counts the visits of the white man on the fingers of one hand.

Anthropologists have poked into the remotest corners of the earth, from pole to pole; have studied and classified the various tribes of Indians for years, while in some remarkable manner the Havasupai, living within our very borders, have escaped notice.

These Indians—there now are only 175 in the tribe—constitute the only purely aboriginal and primitive community in the United States today. They have lived like hermits. The customs and machines, the social advances of the outside world have failed to penetrate the fastness of their realm.

Not Easy to Visit Them.

To reach their home, a 50-mile ride over a waterless tract is necessary. When the brink of the chasm is reached the drop of 3,000 feet has to be made mostly on foot along a hardly perceptible trail. Only a small part of the hazardous twelve-mile descent can be made mounted. One must literally cling to the walls of the canyon. In no place is the trail wider than three feet and the animals rub their sides raw through scraping along the side of the canyon.

In one place the two walls come together and form a corner. Here it is necessary to make a 500-foot drop by zigzagging from wall to wall. This is the most perilous section of the journey for the trail is nothing more than a series of steps. The animals must jump from one to the other. As the men on foot must walk in front their lives are constantly endangered. Should a pack animal miss its footing the man in front would be knocked to oblivion.

Today the Havasupai subsist on a marvelously cultivated tract two and one-quarter miles long and about one-quarter of a mile wide. They depend chiefly on agriculture for their support, but in former days they descended far south down their valley in quest of deer, antelope and bear. The camps are situated along the east side of the creek, which irrigates the land so well that enough food is harvested off this small section of one and one-half square miles to supply them from season to season.

Some of Their Customs.

Mr. Spier classifies the tribe as "intermediate," since their culture embraces traits peculiar to the four adjacent tribes of the southwest area. "In general characteristics," he said, "they lean more toward the Pueblos of northern Mexico. The custom that prevails among the Pueblos—that of the men and women working together in the field—also exists among the Supai. The men also make clothing out of buckskin, a domestic trait characteristic of the Pueblos. The influence of the other adjacent tribes, while slight, may be seen in the construction of various types of huts and teepees. The Havasupai build four different types. There is a log and mud hut common among the Navajos; the conical thatched teepee built to a great extent among the Mohaves and the square thatched hut of the Plateau Indians. "Among the American Indians," he continued, "the nomadic and warlike

traits predominate, but the Havasupai are unique in this respect. They are peaceably inclined and happy in the contemplation of their own works.

Expert Corn Growers.

The Havasupai live in camps during the summer months along the creek in the midst of their farms. They are expert in raising corn crops.

The deep canyon bed, irrigated by the cataract, is an oasis in the arid desert which surrounds the canyon. Corn, beans, squash and fruit are raised in abundance and the peaches are especially delicious, according to Mr. Spier. The nearby mountains abound in sheep, deer, antelope and wild turkeys, so there is no lack of fresh meat.

In winter the tribe takes to the ledges and caves on the mountain side high above the danger levels. Cataract creek always overflows during the rainy season and inundates the land. "Here," said Mr. Spier, "I found some most interesting caves, unquestionably carved out of the walls by a prehistoric race. I found some fragmentary pottery in various places which supported my theory.

"These caves," he continued, "serve as excellent shelters, and here each family builds its storehouse for preserving its grain and meat. These are constructed out of mud, baked hard and then sealed."

Native Turkish Bath.

The chief diversion among the males is to foregather about the various sweat lodges to gossip and discuss affairs of the tribe. The sweat lodge is their Turkish bath. A bed of straw is laid down and a covering placed over it. It is made just large enough for one man to crawl inside. Baskets containing red-hot rocks are placed on one side and water is then poured over them, producing a cloud of steam. The covering holds the steam inside and as soon as the sweating process is deemed to have progressed sufficiently the bather jumps out for a "shock" in the icy waters of the cataract. As each man finishes his bath he joins the circle, all in breechcloths, for the discussion of tribal affairs.

The women do not devote all of their afternoons to domestic pursuits. They have a passion for gambling, Mr. Spier says, and for several hours after the day's toil in the fields they congregate and play at dice. The game is somewhat like the American game of craps, although four dice are used, fashioned out of goat's horn.

Today one never finds American Indians using anything but matches to light their fires. The Havasupai still use primitive fire drills. Up to 1910 the stone knife was used exclusively. Lately some modern implements have filtered in through the government agent. They have some horses and a small number of cattle with which they are having splendid success.

No Marriage Ceremony.

Marriage in the canyon is without ceremony. The bride's consent having been won in the orthodox fashion the couple merely live together without further ado. The brave must make payment, however, to the bride's parents, and the customary form is to give his service in the fields of his "in-laws" until the first child has been born. This method of payment is strictly enforced. There is no divorce recognized among the Havasupai.

Of the two chiefs Mr. Spier said: "They have absolutely no prerogatives in the matter of power over the tribe. The tribe as a whole works well together and the members feel a certain definite social consciousness. It is the business of the chiefs to act as mediators when matters need adjustment, but whatever laws exist are enforced through public opinion. The chiefs are charged with advising the young women and instructing the youths growing into manhood. There is no capital punishment, and instead of the death penalty for murder the offending party must make a payment in land or goods. Illegitimacy does not exist among them. Every child that is born has a recognized father and no odium attaches to offspring, as happens so frequently among people of higher social development."

ALL MUST BE FED

Practically Every European Country Short of Foodstuffs.

Agriculturists on This Side of the Water Are Called on to Save the World From Starvation—Western Canada's Great Opportunity.

Considerable discussion is taking place in the papers as to the amount of money that the United States will have to pay for its guarantee of the price of wheat for 1919. The indications at present are that the treasury will not be affected. Instead of wheat going down the outlook now is that it will go considerably above the present guarantee. It is not only the opinion of a man of the experience of Mr. Hoover that gives weight to this assumption, but we have the glaring fact that there will be more mouths to feed for this year, and the next year or so, than there were in 1918, and the quantity of food will be little, if any, greater.

The assumption is based on the fact that Germany, Austria and Poland, and others of the fighting nations, unable to secure food enough in the past two or three years, and still unable to supply it within themselves, will require to be fed. The food can now be taken to them. For some time the soldiers will require to be fed; Italy will have its demands. There will be additional shipping, some of which will be needed for requirements of India, but it will also make ocean transport easier. Mr. Hoover is possibly better acquainted than any other individual observer with both the world's food needs and its prospects of supplying them.

He is naturally very close in touch with conditions on this continent and his position as virtual dictator of the distribution of American-grown food in Europe has given him a possibly unique insight into European needs.

Mr. Hoover says there will be no surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into 1919. Even under normal conditions this would be a sufficiently precarious situation, for there naturally never is any possible guarantee that one or more of the great wheat-producing countries in Europe may not experience a crop failure. Under present conditions, however, such lack of surplus is distinctly dangerous, for the very European nations upon which that continent could normally rely for the great bulk of its wheat, that is to say Russia, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania, will for obvious reasons be unable to supply their own demands for the coming year. In addition to this, Mr. Hoover points out that famine in India will call for a substantial proportion of the Australian surplus, and that, moreover, a considerable part of the Australian supply, which for lack of shipping has been accumulating in that country, has spoiled.

And the demand is by no means only for wheat. Mr. Hoover estimated that he would be able to furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. But it is asserted that the German stocks of all kinds of grain and of potatoes and other vegetables will surely be exhausted before June.

Mr. Hoover has also expressed the belief that it is questionable whether under the circumstances food enough can be supplied to tide Germany over until the next harvest.

It is quite clear from all this that the world is going to depend more than ever upon this continent to keep the wolf from the door until the war-devastated and anarchy-ridden countries in Europe can once again feed themselves. Already we read of the protests of British soldiers occupying Germany against allowing German women and children to perish of starvation as they are beginning to do. If these conditions prevail in Germany what must be the state of affairs elsewhere in Europe among nations which have fought with us during the last four years?

To sum up, it may be stated with confidence that the demand for every product of the farm will be unprecedented, and that the agriculturist will receive the highest prices on record for all that he has to sell.

The duty of Canada, therefore, is to keep up its work of assisting in supplying the need. It can do so. It has the land available at low prices; the market is there; railroad facilities are good, the climate and the soil produce the best wheat in the world. Western Canada offers the opportunity and the unceasing flow of farmers into the country indicates the fact that advantage is being taken of it.—Advertisement.

The Cause of It.

"What a ringing voice yonder girl has." "Well, isn't that the right kind of a voice for a belle?"

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Ever notice how much noise a little loose change can make than a wad of greenbacks?

You never can know how superior to other preparations Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.

Gets Job As A Farm Foreman At Age Of 77

Says He Can Do The Work of
a Man of Forty Now.

"David Wogan, 77 years old, farm foreman on the East View Farms, near Altoona, Pa., says.

"Like the tens of thousands of others I thought I would have to leave the hard work to the younger generation when I reached the allotted three-score and ten. The past few years I had been troubled considerably from stomach and kidney troubles, and I was beginning to think I would have to give way to the younger men. However, I left no stone unturned in my effort to regain my health, so when I heard about Tanlac I immediately obtained a bottle.

"After taking this remarkable remedy, I feel like a youngster despite my 77 years. No longer do I suffer from indigestion after eating, I sleep just fine. My constipation, which had troubled me for years is a thing of the past. Those stomach pains which used to catch me while at work no longer bother me. I can do a full day's work without feeling worn out and tired as formerly."

The genuine Tanlac bearing name J. I. Gore Co., is sold by Ed. T. Auker, druggist.—ad.

Many discharged soldiers of York or Adams county who may have received less travel pay than the amount to which they are entitled by recent decision of the comptroller of the treasury can present their claims through Congressman E. S. Brooks. Mr. Brooks received information from Washington that all enlisted men honorably discharged from the army, navy or marine corps since November 11, 1918 who did not receive five cents per mile from the place of discharge to the place of original muster into service are entitled to the difference between the amount they did receive and an amount based on five cents a mile.

"Ask the Soldier Who was Over There" is the slogan of Senator C. William Beales and his Adams county workers in the \$7000 Salvation Army Drive which will take place from May 19 to 26. All the committee asks of persons who fail to contribute is to get the opinion of returned fighters and they will change their minds for soldiers, sailors and Marines are unanimous in their praise of the Salvation Army's work. With such recommendations from men who were there to witness the work of the organization Chairman Beales is confident the drive will not fail in Adams county.

Arthur S. Keller, of York, has been appointed district factory inspector for fifteen counties, with the office at Lancaster. This is the position made vacant by the resignation of Joseph P. Quinn, also of York. Mr. Keller was employed for 37 years at the A. B. Farquhar plant, being traffic manager and manager of the Crystal Ice Company.

Public Sale!

On Saturday, May 17 1919.

The undersigned having sold her home, will sell at public sale at her residence at the Stone bridge along the New Chester road 2 miles northwest of New Oxford, the following personal property.

2 tables, one a solid cherry table, six boards, the other a four board one leaf table; 4 rocking chairs, 1 dozen chairs, 1 parlor stove and pipe, 3 beds, 2 stands 1 kitchen cupboard, wood box, double barrel shot gun, six shot revolver, 22 yards ingrain carpet, 16 yards home made carpet, graphophone, sewing machine, clock, butter churn and buck, butter bale, tubs, boxes and barrels, sauer-kraut stand, 2 featherbeds, 2 sets of pillows, lot of fruit jars, lot of dishes, glass ware, knives and forks, milk crocks, pans, brass kettles, ice cream freezer, lot of chickens by the pound.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known by
MARY E. WOLF,
Chas. Rinehart, Auct.

Big Matinee.

The first matinee of the season will be held at Grist's Park, York Springs, on

Ascension Day,

May 29th, afternoon and evening, with the largest and best entry of horses that was ever on the track, and the finest lot of premiums yet offered by the management; with lots of music and amusements.

Admission—over 6 years, 20 cts.

Parking of automobiles free.

Races start promptly at 1 o'clock.

COMMITTEE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Penna., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Curtis E. Diehl and T. E. Warner, Assignees in trust for the benefit of the creditor of W. J. Miller and wife, of the Borough of New Oxford, Penna., will sit for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Penna., on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1919, at 10:30 a. m., when and where all parties in interest may appear.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Auditor,
Gettysburg, Penna., May 8, 1919.

The Fair Clothing Co.

104 BROADWAY, HANOVER.



Young men know the kind of clothes they want and you can't change it. One of the features of our business is the increasing numbers in which young men are coming here for their suits. Every suit is a bargain, and all made by foremost manufacturers. Conservative and snappy styles to suit the men and young men as well.

\$9.50 TO \$30.00

STRAW HATS

Every man of any self-respect will get a new Straw Hat each spring—and usually another later in the season. We have everything new in styles, black and fancy bands,—

\$2.00 TO \$3.50

Panama Hats, all styles,—

\$2.50 TO \$6.00

HOSIERY

Full line of Hosiery for men and boys—15c to 75c
Also Socks for the Little Ones.

Eclipse Shirts

A wonderful variety to select from, eye shirt the best in material and workmanship. Percales, Madras, Silk and Silk Stripes.

Handsome New Neckwear

Made up of new patterns and colorings, 25c to \$1.59

Boys' Suits

Many unusual values; such a variety to choose from that complete satisfaction is assured.

\$3.00 to \$10.00

Wash Suits

A value of interest to mothers of small boys, 3 to 9 years; linen, plain chambray and stripes, neatly trimmed

75c to \$2.75

Youths' Athletic Union Suits and Porous Knit, 49c

Men's and Young Men's Koolfit Union Suits, - 59c

Extra good Khaki Pants for Men and Young Men, \$1.50

Plain blue and white striped Overalls Steifel's make, \$1.50

Children's Overalls, 75c to \$1.



We carry a full line of Men's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Pajamas, Boys' Blouses, Men's Work Shirts at prices that will interest all.

THE FAIR CLOTHING CO.,

104 BROADWAY, HANOVER, PA.

J. GOLDBERG, Propr.

The Home of Quality, Style, Comfort and Economy.

C. H. EMMERT, Manager.

S. J. DIEHL,

(Successor to S. K. Sowers)

WAREHOUSE,
ABBOTTSTOWN, - PENNA.
Dealer in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Security Calf Feed,
Coal and Cement.

Grain Markets.

Choice Wheat.....\$2 45
Rye.....1 35
Barley.....1 20
Oats......75
Ear Corn.....1 65
Shelled Corn.....1 65
Will not receive wet or damp wheat.
The Place to Buy. Best Place to Sell.
The Right Service. 9-5

When his bride-to-be failed to make her appearance at the church Joseph Solar, the disappointed bridegroom, was the least disturbed of the large number of guests assembled to witness the ceremony. "There must be someone willing to marry me," said Joseph, who sent the best man and several other friends out to look for another bride. Miss Teresa Chasna, blushing and smiling, soon made her appearance. The ceremony went on, with Rev. Dr. Frbhuviich, pastor of the Steelton Orthodox Serbian church, officiating.

Husband and Wife Use Tonall For Indigestion

"I saw the advertisement in the papers about Tonall and as my wife and I both suffered from indigestion, we began using it," says Harvey Umstead, of Fleetwood, Pa.

"We have both received great benefits and do cheerfully recommend Tonall to all persons afflicted with indigestion or stomach troubles.

"This medicine does all that is claimed for it. No other is equal to it. Everyone speaks highly of it. It is worth all and more than it costs a bottle in the way of restored health."

This testimonial was given March 1, 1919.

Tonall is sold at Auker's Drug Store New Oxford, Pa.—Ad.

Hides Wanted!

Horse hides, beef hides, and calf hides. Remove the hides from your dead stock and I will buy them.

The best market price is always paid.

Deliver at my place or, if you cannot deliver, telephone me and I will call.

Harry Veiner,

N. Stratton St., — Both 'Phones — Gettysburg.

Spring Saving!

By getting last spring's
Coat or Suit

DYED,
CLEANED OR
SCOURED.

We are agents for
I. S. MILLER CO.,
an old and reliable firm.
Give them a trial.

A. P. WAGNER,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

If you want the news subscribe for and read THE ITEM.



Sell Your Farm

We Have Sold Over 15,000 Farms to Date
No listing fee and no withdrawal charges. You pay us our commission only after sale to our customer. Write or telephone.

E. A. Strout Farm Agency
F. E. MEYERS, Agent,
11-28 Route 1, New Oxford, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF CHARLES K. SMALL, deceased, late of Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pa.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted thereto to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. RICKRODE, Administrator,
New Oxford, Pa.

Hanover Electrical Supply Co.,

(Successors to Stough & Lucas.)

HANOVER, PA.

We can save you money on electrical equipment be it

Wiring, Fixtures or Supplies.

The high prices of material need not discourage you from installing electricity for your comfort or convenience.

Do not fail to get our prices for we will
SAVE YOU MONEY.

Address:—42 Carlisle Street, Hanover, Pa.

Local Telephone 25-w.

1-4-17

Horses! Mules!

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH.



I will receive at my stables on East Chestnut Street, Hanover, one carload of Horses and one carload of mules by express. Come see them.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

A fifteen pound turtle was caught in the paper mill dam, at Spring Grove, by Harvey G. Neff, while he was fishing for carp.

Will Continue Fertilizer Business.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he will succeed John N. Hersh as agent for the Standard Brands of Fertilizers heretofore handled by Mr. Hersh, which can be had at the Hersh sheds in New Oxford. All prices will be as reasonable as the same class of goods can be purchased for anywhere. Call on J. H. Plymire, at West End Grocery, WM. H. STOCK,
1-2-19 Route 2, New Oxford.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

Watchmaker and Engraver.

MARK E. TRONE,

JEWELER,

42½ BALTIMORE STREET, HANOVER, PA

Item advertisers reap results.

GAVE UP

Had Lost Twenty-Five Pounds
From Kidney Trouble. Doan's
Restored His Health.

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and they burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. After I had given up hope, I was persuaded to use Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."



Mr. Ragless

Sworn to before me,
GEO. W. DEMPSTER,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Take Sulphur Baths at home for

RHEUMATISM
Gout, Eczema, Hives, etc. Right in
your own home and at trifling cost,
you can enjoy the benefit of healing
sulphur baths.

**HANCOCK
SULPHUR COMPOUND**
nature's own blood purifying and skin healing
remedy—SULPHUR—prepared in a way to
make its use most efficacious. Use it in the
bath; use it as a lotion applying to affected
parts; and take it internally.

50c and \$1 the bottle
at your druggist's. If he can't supply you,
send his name and the price in stamps and
we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR
COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.

Hancock Sulphur Compound Ointment—25c and \$1 the bottle—use with the
Liquid Compound.

STAR RUBBER CO., Inc.

Non-Skid
Security
Tread

Ribbed
Cord Type
Tread

AUTO TIRES
GUARANTEED 5,000 MILES

Size	Price	Size	Price
32x34	\$15.50	32x34	\$27.40
32x34	\$23.50	32x34	\$32.25
32x34	\$27.40	32x34	\$40.10
32x34	\$32.25	32x34	\$45.65

New 1219 fresh tires in original wrap
pers, serially numbered and registered
in every respect the same time for which
the full list price has been asked up to
this time. We stand back of our guar-
antee of 5,000 miles. Our policy on ad-
justments is broad, liberal and invari-
ably satisfactory.

Terms, C. O. D. WITH PRIVILEGE
OF EXAMINATION. A special in-
crement WE PREPAY EXPRESS
CHARGES WHEN AMOUNT IN FULL
ACCOMPANIES ORDER. Write at once
STAR RUBBER CO., INC.
38th St. and Broadway, New York City

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneez-
ing, coughing and hawking, you're
facing a cold proposition. Handle
it right. Hales Honey of Horshound
and Tar quickly relieves bad cases.
All druggists, 25c. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Allen's Foot-Ease For the Feet

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease
powders in the Foot Bath and soak and
rub the feet. It takes the sting out of
Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching
feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake
Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It
takes the friction from the shoe, rests
the feet and makes walking a delight.
Always use it for dancing parties and to
break in new shoes. All dealers sell it.

The Government industries have stopped
taking our output of Lime. We are now
prepared to furnish our

FAMOUS

Frederick County Lime

which has proven a mine of wealth to the
farmers who use it.

M. J. GROVE LIME COMPANY
Lime Hill

Frederick Co., Md.

AVOID INFLUENZA!
and its dreaded ally Pneumonia by using

GOWAN'S Rub-It-On

McGowan & Co. 1115 N. 1st St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Gowan's Rub-It-On is a special in-
crement WE PREPAY EXPRESS
CHARGES WHEN AMOUNT IN FULL
ACCOMPANIES ORDER. Write at once
STAR RUBBER CO., INC.
38th St. and Broadway, New York City

Cuticura Soap is

Easy Shaving for

Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

WOLVES of the SEA

62 RANDALL PARRISH

COPYRIGHT BY A. C. McCLURG & CO.

Safe—for a Time—on the
Deck of the Namur.

Synopsis — Geoffrey Carlyle, master of sailing ships at twenty-six, is sentenced to 20 years' servitude for participation in the Monmouth rebellion in England. Among the passengers on board the ship on which he is sent across are Roger Fairfax, wealthy Maryland planter; his niece, Dorothy Fairfax, and Lieutenant Sanchez, a Spaniard, who became acquainted with the Fairfaxes in London. Carlyle meets Dorothy, who informs him her uncle has bought his services. Sanchez shows himself an enemy of Carlyle. The Fairfax party, now on its own sloop in the Chesapeake bay, encounters a mysterious bark, the Namur of Rotterdam. Carlyle discovers that Sanchez is "Black Sanchez," planning to steal the Fairfax gold and abduct Dorothy. He fights Sanchez and leaves him for dead. In a battle with Sanchez's followers, however, he is overpowered and thrown into the bay. In a desperate effort to save Dorothy, Carlyle decides to swim to the Namur.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Him? Oh, Jose an' me carried him inter the for'cassal, an' shoved him inter a berth ter sleep off his liquor. That was the last I ever see or hear o' him fer 'bout six hours, when this yere feller must a woke up in the for'cassal sum crazy. He cum a chargin' out on deck, whoopin' like an Indian, wavin' a knife in his hand, intendin' fer ter raise h—l. Well, it happened that the fust feller he run up against was LeVere, who was cumin' forward fer sumthin', an' fer about a minute that was one h—l or a fight. It was so dark I couldn't tell what did happen, but it was fists mostly, till the mate drove the poor devil, cussin' like mad, over agin the rail, an' then heaved him out inter the water 'long-side. I heard the feller splash when he struck, but he never let out no yell."

"What did LeVere do?"
"Him? He didn't do nuthin'. Just stared down over the rail a bit, an' then cum back, rubbin' his hands. Never even asked who the feller was. Thar ain't nuthin' kin skeer that black brute."

"He ain't got no human in him. It's h—l when English sailormen hes got ter take orders from a d—d nigger, an' he knocked 'round if they don't jump when he barks. He's goin' ter get a knife in his ribs sum day."

"Maybe he is; but yer better hold yer tongue, Tom. Sanchez don't stand fer that talk, an' he's back o' LeVere. Let's go in; them gaskets will hold all right now—cum 'long."

I could now perceive now clearly the character I was destined to assume when once safely aboard the Namur. Such an assumption would involve but slight danger of discovery. It was as though a miracle had opened the way, revealed to me by the unconscious lips of these two half-drunken, gossiping sailors. The story told fitted my necessities exactly. Had I planned the circumstances myself nothing could have been better prearranged. No one on board had seen the missing man by daylight; he was believed to have sunk without a struggle. Yet no one knew positively that this was so, because no one cared. The death of the lad had simply been taken for granted when LeVere had failed to see his body rise again to the surface. Yet it was quite within the realm of possibility for the fellow to come up once more in that darkness, beyond LeVere's range of vision, and even to have remained afloat, buoyed up by clinging to the anchor hawser, until strong enough to return on board. At least there was no one aboard the Namur able to deny that this had been done.

Satisfied by this reasoning of being able to pass myself off as the dead man, I began slowly and cautiously to drag myself up the taut hawser. I had chosen a fortunate moment for my effort; no one heeded the little noise I made, and, when I finally topped the rail and was able to look inboard it was to discover a deserted fore deck, with the watch all engaged at some task amidships. I crept down the fore-castle ladder and worked my way aft beneath the black shadow of the port rail, until able thus to drift unnoticed into a group tailing onto a mainmast halyard. The fellow next to me, without releasing his grip, turned his head and stared, but without discerning my features.



"What Are You Loafing Here For?"

ship this is, ner how I signed on. Last I seem ter remember I was ashore from the schooner Caroline; but this yere is a bark."

Haines laughed, already convinced of my identity, and considering it a good joke. Then he proceeded to tell me all about it.

LeVere broke in with a savage snarl. "What's all that? Do you mean, Haines, that this is the same d—d scamp who tried to stick me?"

"No doubt of it. But he never knew what he was doin'—he was crazy as a loon. There's nuthin' fer yer ter fuss over now. Tell us about it, Gates—the bath must have sobered yer up."

I watched LeVere, but he remained motionless, a mere shadow.

"I suppose it must have been that, sir," I confessed respectfully, "if things happened as you say they did. I haven't any memory o' tryin' ter slash nobody. Leastwise I seemed ter know what I was about when I cum up. I don't remember how I got ther; fust I knew I was slushin' 'round in the water, a tryin' ter keep afloat. It was so black dark I couldn't see nuthin', but somehow I got grip on a hawser, an' hung on till I got back 'nough strength ter clime on board. I knew this wa'n't my ship, so I just lay quiet awhile, figurin' out whar I was."

"Yer English?"
"Born in Bristol, sir, but I was workin' on the Caroline—she's a Colony schooner, in the fish trade. At sea since I was twelve. What's this yere bark—Dutch, ain't she?"

"Once upon a time; just now we are flyin' whatever flag comes handy. We ain't got no prejudice in flags."

"Is that a gun forward, covered with tarpaulin?"

"Yes, an' yer might find another at if yer looked fer it. Mor'n that, we know how ter use 'em. Now see here, Gates; thar's no reason why we should beat about the bush—fact is we're sea rovers."

"Sea rovers—pirates, sir?"
"Bah! what's a name! We take what we want; it's our trade, that's all. No worse than many another. The question is, are yer goin' ter take a chance 'long with us? It's the only life, lad—plenty of fun, the best of liquor and pretty girls, with a share in all the swag."

"What is the name of this bark?"
"The Namur—out o' Rotterdam till we took her."

"Who's the captain?"
"Silva Sanchez."

"Gawd! Sanchez—not—not 'Black Sanchez?"
"That's him; so yer've heerd of 'Black Sanchez?' Well, we're sailin' 'long with him, all right, mate, an' yer ought ter know what thet means fer a good man."

I hesitated, yet only long enough to leave the impression I sought to make on them both.

"Likely thar ain't no sailor but what has heerd o' him," I said slowly. "It don't look like thar was much choice, does it?"

LeVere appeared amused in his way, which was not a pleasant one.

"Oh, yes, friend, there is choice enough. Bill, here, had exactly the same choice when he first came—hey, Bill? Remember how you signed on, after we took you off the Albatross? This is how it stands, Gates—either go forward quietly yourself, or the both of us will kick you there. That will be enough talk. Go on, now."

It was a curt dismissal, coupled with a plain threat, easy to understand. I obeyed the order gladly enough, slinking away into the black shadows forward, realizing my good fortune, and seeking some spot where I could be alone.

The crew had disappeared, lying down no doubt in corners out of the wind. And this wind was certainly rising. I wondered that LeVere hung on so long in his perilous position, although, in spite of the increased strain, the anchor still clung firmly. It seemed to me that no hawser ever made could long withstand the terrific strain of our tugging, as the struggling bark rose and fell in the grip of the sea. To him must have come the same conviction, for suddenly his high-pitched voice sang out from the poop:

"Stand by, forward, to lower the star-board anchor—move lively, men. Everything ready, Haines?"

"All clear, sir. Come on the jump, bullys!"

"Then let go smartly. Watch that you don't ge' the line fouled. Aloft there! Anything in sight, Cavere?"

From high up on the fore-top yard, the answer, blown by the wind, came down in broken English:

"No, m'stir; I see nothings."

I joined the watch forward. The number of men on deck was evidence of a large crew, there being many more than were necessary for the work to be done. Most of them appeared to be able seamen, and Haines drove them mercilessly, cursing them for lubbers, and twice kicking violently at a stooping form. Then the great rope began to slip swiftly through the hawse hole, and we heard the sharp splash as the iron flukes struck the water, and sank. Almost at that same instant the voice of Cavere rang out from the mast-head:

"A sail, m'stir—a sail!"
"Where aw?"

"Off ze por' quarter. I make eet to be ze leetle boat—she just round ze point."

CHAPTER XI.

The Return of the Boat.

The crew hurried over to the port rail. Beyond doubt most of those aboard realized that this had been an expedition of some importance, the culmination of their long wait on the coast, part of some scheme of their chief, in the spoils of which they expected to share. Moreover this boat approaching through the darkness was bringing back their leader, and however else they might feel toward him, the reckless daring, and audacious resourcefulness of Sanchez meant success.

I was made to comprehend all this by the low, muttered utterances of those crowding near me, spoken in nearly every language of the world. Much I could not translate, yet enough reached my ears to convince me of the temper of the crew—their feverish eagerness to be again at sea, under command of a captain whom they both hated and feared—a cruel, cold-blooded monster, yet a genius in crime, and a natural leader of such men as these.

"Black Sanchez!" I listened to their comments, their expectations, with swiftly beating heart. I alone knew what that boat was bringing. What would be the result when the dead body of their leader came up over the rail?

With dangers threatening from every hand, Carlyle faces a problem. Shall he save himself while there is yet time, or shall he face the danger, kill and perhaps be killed? Shall he take the one desperate chance of aiding the girl who fills his thoughts or shall he play the craven coward?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Can, but Don't.

German experimenters have found that explosions can be caused in gas works by sparks from telephones, although nothing of the kind has been known to occur.

TO THE HOLY CITY

Sacred Road Filled With Crowds
of Refugees.

Scenes Brought About by Modern Warfare in Sharp Comparison With Those Which Met the Eyes of the Magi.

Beyond Bethlehem the once narrow camel road over which the Magi had come broadened into a dusty highway and began to fill with a throng of people going to and from the Holy City, writes John H. Finley in "From Beer-sheba," in Scribner's. The refugees from Jericho, encamped in the field opposite the tomb of Rachel, were rising from their tents, and the refugees from the camps at the roadside for the hellish places from which these refugees had fled, down where the British forces were holding their trenches awaiting the day of advance. A battalion of Anzac cavalry was passing in the opposite direction for its period of rest after the night's riding. Indian lancers and Indian infantrymen, picturesque even in khaki, looked and knelt toward the dawn and their own Himalayas. Trains of camels from somewhere bore their compact loads that might be myrrh or the daily manna for the troops. Hundreds of donkeys, "Allenby's white mice," went pattering along. Airplanes were mounting and circling with their hum, to scout or perhaps to bomb the hills toward Shechem. Barefoot women with vari-colored burdens on their heads walked with all the stateliness of queens toward the city of peace—the city of peace amid shepherd's fields, now become munition magazines, which were daily augmented by what the trains brought up from Egypt, and daily diminished by what the trains toward the front were carrying northward for the redemption of Samaria and Galilee, the ancient land of the tribes of Benjamin and Ephraim and Manasseh and Issachar and Zebulun and Asher and Naphtali and Dan, which I would yet reach—but that is another story.

For the day I was content to stop at the mount within the walls of Jerusalem, where Abraham ended his sacrificial journey, fire and knife in hand; the mount whose topmost rock was regarded as the center of the world, the "stone of foundation," on which the ark of the covenant once rested; the mount from which Mohammed is said to have ascended on his miraculous steed; the mount over whose edges the orthodox Jew does not dare to venture lest he tread upon the "Holy of Holies," but walls at the wall of lamentation without; the mount at whose verge the Christ was crucified and buried, and from whose rock-hewn tomb he rose. It seems indeed the "center of the world," and over it all, as I saw it that morning, the tower of ascension stood on the Mount of Olives against the sunrise.

Snowdrops From Hooge.

Hooge is an evil memory to a great number of our returned soldiers. East of Ypres, close to Maple copse and Sanctuary wood, just above Belleward lake, and astride the Menin road, no stretch of ground has been more often and more hardly fought over from the dark days of late 1914 until last September. The whole area of Hooge and Belleward is scarred and pockmarked by shell holes, craters and defenses until there remains not a yard of unplastered ground. Yet here, making gunpits last March, the writer discovered on the very lip of a shell hole a clump of snowdrops gayly blooming and when in April we had to wash back from the Ypres ridges because the Germans had outflanked us on the south, he carried away with him the bulbs. They were sent home, and today in a Harborne garden are shyly putting up their buds of white, green-striped, and a few days of more congenial weather will bring them into bloom. —London Mail.

Humors of the Mule Race.

In nearly every army race meeting held in France during the war there was provision for a mule race. Some mules, a London Times correspondent says, were remarkably fast and handy, while others were satisfactory so long as it was a straight course. At one meeting of the Picquigny course the distance was four furlongs, with a very sharp right-handed turn at the half distance. If the turn was not taken there was no alternative but to go into the woods which surrounded the course. Fully 25 of the mules refused to take the bend and plunged straight into the wood, which is thick and very dark. After a while the whole woods were reverberating with the agonizing cries which only mules can make. Strange to relate there were no serious casualties to men or mules.

Cat Simply Would Not Die.

A cat belonging to a young lady residing in North street, St. Andrews, Scotland, went amissing. A search was made and the loss was advertised, and all hope of the return of puss was given up. After the cat had been absent for 24 days a maid, on cleaning the drawing room of a house in Greyfriars Garden, heard the mewing of a cat. Her mistress at once procured men to remove the built-in grate, behind which the cat was discovered in a very emaciated condition. Its owner was apprised of the find, and quickly attended to her cat which has since made a wonderful recovery. It is surmised that the cat had been hunting for birds and fallen down the chimney.

HOW TO AVOID "BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS"

Told by Mrs. Lynch From
Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and I had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I was cured. I was so nervous and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was." —Mrs. ADELINA B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

35¢ TO 40¢ SAVED ON
Non-Skid Standard Make Tires
Guaranteed on Our Honor

30x34	LAST 500 MILES	30x34	LAST 500 MILES
TIRES	\$10.85	TIRES	\$13.85
32x34	LAST 500 MILES	32x34	LAST 500 MILES
TIRES	\$12.35	TIRES	\$15.35
34x4	LAST 500 MILES	34x4	LAST 500 MILES
TIRES	\$24.75	TIRES	\$41.95
36x4	LAST 500 MILES	36x4	LAST 500 MILES
TIRES	\$33.95	TIRES	\$55.95

We stock all odd sizes. We also cord tires. Send for prices. A TRIAL ORDER ASKED. You do not pay regular price, you give your tires to us, we guarantee the manufacturer. We know we give a liberal adjustment than any manufacturer. Our money back guarantee is not a bluff. We agree to refund pure price on tires returned unused within thirty days.

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MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED!
Terms: C. O. D. with privilege of inspection or as a special inducement. PAY EXPRESS CHARGES. WE CHECK IN FULL ACCOMPANY ORDER. CUT RATE AUTO TIRE CO.

38th St. and Broadway, New York City

**Dr. Kellogg's
Asthma
Remedy**

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it, 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice and business. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best results.

Terrible Thought.

Betty, who had been to kindergarten for the first time, came home crying. She was asked what the trouble was, and replied: "The teacher made me sit beside a red-haired girl."

"Well, what difference does that make, Betty?"
"Well, ain't red hair catching?"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the general depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervousness, peptic and liver trouble, bringing headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of OASTOLIN, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castor Oil.

Its Kind.
"Who would that child up to sit a pitch of crying?"
"Nobody; it's a self-starter."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
restores vitality and energy by purifying and strengthening the blood. You can soon feel its strong action, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

At that, the fellow who stutters has time enough to figure out what he is saying.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

We'd rather meet a fellow with a pound of push than a coat with a t of pull.

Your Granulated Eyelid.
Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Hurd's Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye Free Write Hurd's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Political Announcements

For Sheriff—

C. J. DEARDORFF,
of Franklin Township.
Your support respectfully solicited at the Republican Primary, September 17, 1919.

For Sheriff—

JOHN W. HARTMAN,
of Gettysburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary to be held September 17th.

For County Treasurer

WILLIAM D. GILBERT
of Gettysburg Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, Sept. 17, 1919.

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters for the nomination as
COUNTY TREASURER
at the coming primary, Sept. 17th.
R. E. ZINN.

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters at the coming primary for
COUNTY TREASURER
CHARLES H. WILSON
Gettysburg.

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters for the nomination as
REGISTER & RECORDER
at the coming primary.
H. T. STAUFFER,
Gettysburg Borough.

For County Commissioner
JOSEPH F. RICKRODE,
of New Oxford Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary, September 17, 1919.

For County Commissioner
JAMES R. WEAVER,
of New Oxford Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary.
Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
WM. H. STOCK
of Mt. Pleasant Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary Sept. 17.
Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
O. A. HERSHEY,
of Franklin Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary. Your support and vote respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
R. H. LUPP,
of Menallen Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary, Sept. 17, 1919.

I respectfully solicit the support of the Republican voters for the nomination as
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
at the coming primary.
T. F. RHODES,
(Rt. Aspers.)

For County Commissioner
JOHN W. SPANGLER,
Mt. Joy township.
I respectfully request the support of Republican voters at the coming primary Sept. 17th.

For Clerk of the Courts
HARRY C. STOCK,
of Reading township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary, September 17, 1919.

For County Auditor
JOSEPH R. CARBAUGH,
of Oxford Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary. Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Auditor
GEORGE M. DEATRICH,
of Mt. Joy Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican primary Sept. 17, 1919.

For Sheriff—
GEORGE A. KANE,
of Franklin township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

For Sheriff—
GEORGE A. HAAR,
of Hamilton Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, September 17, 1919.

For Prothonotary
P. A. T. BOWER,
of Butler township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

For Sheriff—
JACOB A. ECKERT
of Reading Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, Sept. 17th.
Your support respectfully solicited.

For County Commissioner
J. W. HARMAN,
of Straban Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.
Having gone through the primaries of 1911 and 1912, this being my third attempt, and coming from a large family of farmers, none of them ever asking for a county office, I most kindly solicit the support of the Democratic voters at this coming primary.

For County Commissioner
CHARLES D. SELL,
of Littlestown.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

For County Commissioner
J. FRANKLIN MARCH,
of Straban Township.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Sept. 17, 1919.

For Sheriff—
G. D. MORRISON,
of Straban Township.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary. This being my third offer I respectfully ask for a fair consideration of my candidacy.

For Register and Recorder

S. C. REINECKER,
of Gettysburg, Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

For County Auditor
C. TILDEN MYERS,
of New Oxford Borough.

(Formerly of Reading Township.)
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary September 17.

Hershey's Stock Sale

—OF—
CATTLE and HOGS.

On Wednesday, May 21, 1919.

On the Hershey farm at McKnightstown, Pa., on the Lincoln Highway.

70 Head of Cattle

35 cows, fresh, springers and a few Fall cows. Shorthorn, Holstein and Guernsey.

Four registered Guernsey cows, one with heifer calf by her side; and one registered Guernsey, bull, large enough for service. The rest are bulls, heifers, fat cows, and a lot of steers. Anyone in need of Guernseys with size should not miss seeing these sold.

A Lot of Hogs

Sows with pigs, one registered Poland China with pigs, stock shoats, and fat hogs.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.
For further information write or phone. Both 'phones.

C. A. HERSHEY,
McKnightstown, Pa.

Public Sale!

On Saturday, May 31, 1919.

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping, will sell at public sale at her residence near New Chester, known as the M. A. Wertz place, on the road leading from New Oxford to Group's Mill, ½ mile from the latter place, the following personal property:

One corner cupboard sink, 2 good tables, clocks, Domestic sewing machine, chairs and rockers, No. 8 Art cook stove and pipe, dishes, crocks, pots and pans, 2 burner oil stove, double barrel shot gun, child's cradle, bedsteads, carpets, meat benches, barrels and boxes, step ladder, bee boxes, cider press, grindstones, iron kettle, wheelbarrow, cross-cut, hand and buck saws, maul and wedges, axes, scythe and snath, carpenter tools, planes and chisels, pitch forks, shovels, hoes, mattocks, fork and shovel plows, and a great many articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by
MRS. M. A. WERTZ
George Trimmer, Auct.
Chester Chronister, Clerk.

Public Sale!

On Friday, May 16, 1919.

The undersigned will sell at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, 1 mile north of Hunters-town, the following:

One Pair of Mules, coming 10 years old, both leaders.

Two Ponies, one mare coming 9 years old, safe for anyone to drive; 1 horse pony, 10 years old, a safe driver.

One Donkey team.

One Pony Harness and Buggy.

One Racing Cart and Harness.

This is a No. 1 pneumatic tire cart; surrey, mower, and covered spring wagon.

Two Nanny Goats, well broken, one is an Angora.

35 Head of Cattle

Consisting of 20 milch cows, fresh and close springers; balance are bulls and heifers. Any person wishing good cows should not miss this sale for you know that I sell them. Some of these cattle are Holstein and can be registered.

Sale rain or shine, beginning at 1:30 o'clock.

Terms:—Six months credit will be given or 3 per cent. off for cash.

G. A. RAFFENBERGER.
G. R. Thompson, Auct.
H. G. Deatrack, Clerk.

Fire of unknown origin, destroyed the frame hay shed on the farm owned by Mrs. Francis Rodgers, of near Strayer's church, west of Dover, on Thursday afternoon. A large quantity of hay and farm implements, which were housed in the building, were burned.

HUNS DEMAND
WILSON'S POINTS

Ebert Says U. S. Deserted His Peace Principles.

ALLIES REMAIN UNSHAKEN

Treaty Must Be Accepted or Rejected as a Whole—Enemy May Submit a Substitute.

The council of four of the peace conference in Paris took up consideration of the replies to be made to the German notes regarding labor questions and prisoners of war.

The council decided to refer these notes to experts for consideration, instead of answering them at once, as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

(These notes followed two earlier ones despatched Saturday, one referring to the treaty terms as unendurable, the other complaining because Germany was excluded from the league of nations).

According to the newspapers the basis of the note on labor is a charter inspired by the conferences at Leeds and Berne. The note argues that the purpose is to create among Socialists an opinion favorable to Germany by putting in direct collaboration the working classes and the present government of that country.

The first exchange between Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German mission and the allies was considered a preliminary skirmish to the main battle and as disclosing the allied position. This is in effect: "Accept the treaty as it stands, or reject it, one or the other, as there is no middle ground."

This was the prevailing view in the American delegation to the conference and in conference circles generally after the four notes had been analyzed.

The head of the German delegation also was thought to accept this construction, as reports were that he was giving his chief attention to the formulation of a complete treaty which he would present as a counter-project in about five days.

This counter treaty would be treated the same as the German plans for a league of nations, neither of which will be considered, the only question being the acceptance or rejection of the allied treaty.

The German project for a league of nations is generally known to have been drawn by Professor Schucking, of the German delegation. It is in the form of a general thesis on the merits of a world parliament that would seek to bring about the proportionate limitations of armaments of all nations alike, on sea as well as on land, and an equality of economic conditions—bringing about a sort of economic brotherhood.

EBERT ACCUSES PRESIDENT

Says Mr. Wilson Has Apparently Deserted the Fourteen Points.

"Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's fourteen points, which the president apparently has deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, the German president in Berlin.

President Ebert called the peace treaty a "monstrous document." He declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate completely vanquished peoples.

Big demonstrations against the signing of the peace treaty by Germany were held in Berlin, Breslau, Danzig, Königsberg, Cassel, Bochum and other places. The demonstrations were organized by the National People's party.

"If this treaty comes to pass I will bring up my children in hatred," said Deputy Traub, speaking in Berlin.

Dr. Gustav Stesselmann, one of the People's party leaders, spoke in protest against the demand for the surrender of former Emperor William. If the German people complied with it they would be without shame or honor, he declared.

The semi-official Wolff bureau issued a statement to the effect that the reply of Premier Clemenceau to the note of the German peace delegation, "although it seems to reject a discussion, implies a renewed adherence to the agreement of October and November, 1918 (armistice?)" and hints that practical proposals may be made for negotiations on the draft.

The statement adds: "That such negotiations are contemplated appears from the fact that the allies on Saturday asked for several printed copies of the German proposals on the league of nations and the labor charter. Premier Clemenceau's reply to the German note on the league evades the central points of the question."

Bullet Pierces Head; Lives.

William H. Rhoades, fifty-four years old, attempted suicide by sending a bullet into his head at his home at Coatesville, Pa. He was rushed to the hospital and he is still living. The bullet entered his head and came out of his left eye. No motive is assigned for Rhoades' attempt to take his life. He was employed until recently as head roller in the Midvale mills, and still holds a position with the firm.

Warner Building, Center Square, New Oxford.

Bell 'Phone 17-R4.

STERNER & STOCK
REAL ESTATE.
INSURANCE, STOCKS & BONDS.
Notary Public.

Automobile Licenses Secured Promptly.

FARMS FOR SALE.

91 acre farm 4 miles from Gettysburg, 10 acres good timber, running water, good buildings.
15 acre farm at Granite Station.
73 Acre Farm 2 miles from New Oxford.
130 Acre Farm 5 miles from New Oxford.
16 Acres good land near New Oxford.
80 Acre Farm 1½ miles from New Oxford, first class condition.
Good dwellings for rent.
Complete set of cement tile forms, cheap.

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR SALE

Frame House 1 mile from New Oxford.
Double House on Pleasant street, New Oxford.
Blacksmith stand 2½ miles from N. Oxford; fine location.
Brick dwelling Poplar street.
Three dwellings, one brick and two frame, Lincoln Way, East.
Brick dwelling with 1½ acres of land, New Oxford Bor.
Two frame dwellings, High street.

Farmers!
Now Is The Time To
Plant Sweet Corn
AND
Early String Beans.

We will pay \$20 per ton for all sweet corn delivered at our New Oxford receiving office this season.

Seed can be secured by calling at W. H. Kohler's coal and lumber office, Hanover Street, New Oxford.

D. E. Winebrenner Co.,

Hanover, Pa.



Society Brand High

Feeling Fit?
It Depends Largely on Whether You're Fitted.
That's One Thing We Guarantee.
Fit Goes Hand in Hand With Style
And Quality in All Our Clothes.
Look Over Our 1919 Spring Models!
Prices \$15 to \$50.

H. S. SCHMIDT CO.,
YORK.

Blacksmithing - Woodworking

I am now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing and woodwork at the Albert Laughman stand along the Carlisle pike, 2 miles north of New Oxford. Horseshoeing a Specialty. Give me a trial.
CLEVELAND CHRONISTER.

Grand Bazaar and Fair

AT
ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ABBOTTSTOWN.

MAY 12-17.

Cakes, Candy and Fancy Tables.

Concerts Each Evening.

Suppers, Ice Cream, Etc., Served.
ALL INVITED.

Sixteen couples were divorced, and four suits for divorce begun at the session of the York county court on Monday.

Beautiful Spring Display

—OF—

Women's Coat, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Capes, Waists, etc., and Children's Clothing

AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS on our entire Spring stock. Be among the EARLY shoppers for CHOICE selections and values. Low prices and reliability spell our Success.

THE LEADER STORE

In the New White Building, Center Square, Hanover.
Entrance may also be made through McCrory's Store.

Central Garage

W. P. Stoner, Propr.,

Lincoln Way West, New Oxford.

Automobiles & Accessories

Garage and General Repair Shop.

J. C. Myers, Machinist. All Work Guaranteed.

Make Our Garage Your Garage.

Bell 'Phone 2-R12.

O. V. 'Phone.

If You Own an automobile you of course want to use the purest Gasoline on the market. The surest way of getting the best, cleanest and purest is to get your gas from the dealer who sells the Atlantic Refining Co.'s product and fills your car direct from an underground storage tank by the use of a sidewalk pump and hose.

The Reason Every drop of gasoline passing through such an outfit is FILTERED and you are sure of gas free from everything that might interfere with your getting the most and best service from your motor. We understand that at

Neely's Store, New Chester, Pa.,

you can get this up-to-date service and also correct measure, as their outfit bears the seal of the county sealer of weights and measures. If you are up-to-date you want up-to-date service.